

Sedalia Evening Democrat.

NEW SERIES.

SEDALIA, MISSOURI, THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 30, 1895.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

A ROMANCE OF WAR.

Enoch Arden Features of a Boone County Case.

TO MARRY A SECOND TIME.

After More Than Thirty Years George Davenport and Former Wife Will Be Reunited.

On June 12, in Columbia, George Davenport and Mrs. John Smallwood will for the second time be united in marriage. The wedding will be the closing of a series of peculiar circumstances which, in several particulars, resemble the stories of Enoch Arden and "Van, the Virginian."

The first marriage took place nearly forty years ago. As a result of this marriage several children were born. The family lived on a small farm, about ten miles south of Columbia.

When the civil war broke out George Davenport left his wife and children and enlisted in the Union army. At Shiloh he was seriously wounded and left on the field. News reached his wife that he was dead. Many years elapsed, and, as she heard no more from him, she concluded that he was dead beyond a doubt.

John Smallwood, an old companion of her youth, pressed her to marry him, and, after waiting a year to make sure that her husband was no more, she finally accepted the offer and became Mrs. John Smallwood.

George Davenport, the missing husband, after the battle of Shiloh was taken to a hospital, and after three months of suffering was discharged, but in such feeble health that he was unable to again join the army.

He was preparing to return home, when he received word that his wife and two children had been accidentally killed. He believed the story and, destitute and wretched, he decided not to return home and wandered to California, where he remained for nearly thirty years.

About a year ago he moved to Kansas and entered the Old Soldiers' home at Leavenworth. While here he saw an item in a newspaper which apprised him of the fact that his family was still alive. Hastily he returned to Boone county and found that his wife was a widow. Davenport introduced himself, but at first his wife refused to believe his story. After a dramatic scene and a closer examination of his features she finally became convinced that his story was true and on June 12 they will again be united in marriage.

A \$5,000 SUIT.

A Knobnoster Man Asks Damages in That Amount.

James McKeeham, of Knobnoster, has commenced suit in the Johnson county circuit court against Jacob Shoemaker for \$5,000 damages for injuries he alleges he sustained.

Several months ago a deer belonging to Mr. Shoemaker escaped from his deer park and entered the pasture of John McKeeham, a neighbor.

James McKeeham, who makes his home with his son, John, went into the pasture and the deer made a vicious attack on him. He claims he was badly used up and asks \$5,000 damages.

WANTS HEAVY DAMAGES.

Native of Missouri Makes a Claim Against Hawaii.

Frank Honeck, of Seattle, Wash., a native of Missouri, has forwarded to the state department at Washington a claim for \$50,000 damages against the Hawaiian government.

He says he went to Honolulu ten months ago and joined Company A of the militia, gaining a medal as the best marksman in the service.

W. O. Smith, the attorney general, employed him as a secret service agent to watch for smuggling of arms ashore. He got evidence against the small vessel Wimanalle, and said that on January 6, 1895, when the vessel was

at Honolulu, he went in search of Smith to have him swear out warrants for the arrest of Capt. Daviss, of the Wimanalle, and his crew.

Not being able to find Smith, and considering the matter urgent, he informed Col. Fisher, commander of the militia, who caused the arrest. Next day Honeck went into the field and did not have an opportunity to tell Smith of his discovery for a month. When he did so, Smith was angry because he had not been told first, refused to hear explanations, and ten days later he was arrested and thrown into jail.

He says no charge was made, and he was refused communication with the American consul. He was finally told that he must leave the islands or he would be imprisoned for twenty-five years, guilty or innocent. He chose the former alternative, and was given an honorable discharge from the army.

HANNIBAL IN LINE.

Her Citizens Will Aid the Missouri On Wheels Movement.

Special to the DEMOCRAT.

HANNIBAL, Mo., May 30.—A meeting of the business men of Hannibal was held at 9 o'clock today in the directors' room of the Bank of Hannibal to consider the "Missouri on Wheels" movement.

Col. Van B. Wisker, the representative of the Sedalia Board of Trade, was invited to explain the plans and purposes of the movement, and his talk convinced the gentlemen present that the scheme is a good one.

The mayor and the gentlemen who were present decided to heartily aid the movement, and old Hannibal can be depended upon to do her part.

Col. Wisker goes from here to Moberly, where he will present the matter to the business men of that city.

Bitten by a Rattlesnake.

S. J. Browne, a farmer residing six miles north of Centralia, was bitten on the right arm yesterday by a rattlesnake. Mr. Brown was in his corn crib, shucking corn at the same time. He at once applied his mouth to the bite and sucked out what poison he could, and then rode rapidly to Centralia and had a pump applied to his arm. His entire arm is badly swollen, and he is suffering a great deal from the bite.

No Police Court Today.

Owing to the fact that this is Memorial day, no session of the police court was held this morning, and in consequence the cases against Sallie Perkins, white, and Nannie Davis, wife of Geo. Davis, colored, arrested for fighting last night, went over until tomorrow. It is alleged that the white woman, who is an inmate of the Chicago house, has been intimate with Geo. Davis, and hence last night's scrap.

Going to Indianapolis.

Paul White, who recently graduated from the Leland Stanford university in California, and who is now visiting his parents here, will leave at an early date for Indianapolis, Ind., where a splendid position with a building and contracting company awaits him. Paul is one of Sedalia's brightest young men, and has a splendid future before him.

She Skipped Out.

Mrs. Saddler, wife of "Uncle Bob" Saddler, for many years a passenger conductor on the Wash-bash road, deserted her husband at Centralia, Mo., yesterday and skipped out with a man named Ryan, who left his family \$15,000 to live upon.

Will Close a Distillery.

United States Deputy Revenue Collector N. C. Hickox goes to Nevada tonight, and will tomorrow close McKenna's distillery, six miles east of Nevada.

Injured His Arm.

Mac Pope, of the electric light plant, had his right arm badly lacerated and sprained last night by getting it caught in the machinery at the works.

He's Shifted Again.

F. H. Abbott, the bad debt collector, who skipped out from Sedalia a few months ago, is now located at Charlestown, Mass.

Nevada Won Again.

The Nevada ball club defeated the Carthage team Tuesday 9 to 11.

Read the St. Louis Clothing Co. advertisement, outside page, lower corner.

We serve Plain and Fancy mixed drinks, Phosphates, Meads and Shakes, Egg drinks, Glaces and Lemonade, Mineral Water and the Celebrated Waukesha Arcadian Springs Water, Ginger Ale and Wild Cherry Phosphates

—AT OUR—

Capitol Soda Fountain.
Ott Pharmacy,
Tel. 243. 312 Ohio St.

REV. WILKINS' CALL.

The Popular Rector Still Has It Under Consideration.

Rev. Dr. J. J. Wilkins, of St. Paul's Episcopal church, Des Moines, Iowa, and his esteemed wife, were tendered a delightful reception by Mr. and Mrs. Richard Woods at their hospitable home on East Seventh street last night, and on every hand the wish was expressed that the popular divine would accept the call to the rectorship of Calvary parish and return to Sedalia.

Dr. and Mrs. Wilkins leave this evening for a day's sojourn in Booneville, going from there to St. Louis and thence home.

When Dr. Wilkins received a call to Des Moines, five years ago, Calvary parish was in a flourishing condition, and it was not surprising that he felt content to leave the charge in other hands to accept a larger field in the Hawkeye capital.

Today, however, the condition of Calvary parish is greatly changed, and if Dr. Wilkins desires to return here he must do so at a great personal sacrifice. His charge at Des Moines is one of the best in the west, and he is universally liked, as he was in Sedalia. This forenoon the divine was asked by a DEMOCRAT reporter if he had decided to accept or decline the call here, to which he thus made answer:

"No, I still have it under consideration, but will reach a decision at an early day. My former parishioners have impressed it upon me that I am needed here more than I am in Des Moines, and I sometimes think it is my duty to return to Sedalia. Of course I would have to make a financial sacrifice to do so, but I shall consider the matter seriously in all of its bearings and decide as I think for the best for all concerned."

Has Over 300 Subscribers.

The new telephone company now has over 300 subscribers and expects to begin business inside of 90 days.

He Forgot.

A man living on East Fourth street came home to dinner a few days ago and found his usually serene wife in a not very amiable humor. She had told him to stop at W. J. Letts' grocery and tell him to send down some green peas, new potatoes and coffee for dinner, but he went to the store, bought himself a "No Appeal" cigar and forgot all about his wife's order. When questioned he tried to persuade her that he had ordered them but she made him acknowledge that he neglected to attend to it. She said she knew that must be the case for Mr. Letts never failed to deliver the goods when ordered. "Good Goods, Low Prices and Prompt Delivery" is his motto.

"Buck" Henderson an Heir.

W. H. Henderson, the well known engineer, is one of the heirs to a \$60,000,000 estate in the city of Baltimore. The property consists of 300 acres in the very heart of the city, and descended from Mordecai Price, who was the great-grandfather of Mr. Henderson's mother. Attorneys have been retained, Mr. Henderson says, and the property is certain to be divided among the heirs.

Nothing In It.

The statement in a morning paper today, that a postoffice inspector accompanied the carriers over their respective routes yesterday, and, as a result, two carriers would be added, as well as one clerk to the office force, is denied by Postmaster Hart, who says it is wholly without foundation.

The Game Is Off.

A telegram was received last night from the manager of the Kansas City Browns, saying that three of the players were sick, and in consequence the club could not keep its engagement to play the Future Capitals here this afternoon.

Does your Watch run? See Bard.

Donnohue

- & Hughes'

Real Estate

INSTALLMENT HOUSE

Buy You a Home on Easy Payments.

309 Ohio Street.

SHOES

Late Fashions

Reasonable Prices.

Wm. Courtney.

Will Graduate Tonight.

The commencement exercises of Mrs. Miller's seminary will be held at the Cumberland Presbyterian church tonight, commencing at 8 o'clock. Six young ladies will graduate, as follows: Blanch Marie Blair, Lulu John DeLong, Alice Elizabeth Perdue, Cora Buford Perdue, Vida Stokes Temple and Elizabeth Senior. The programme of exercises was published in the SUNDAY MORNING DEMOCRAT.

Will Visit Sedalia.

A. W. McKenzie is in receipt of a letter from James A. Frink, of Springfield, G. and chancellor of the grand lodge, Knights of Pythias of Missouri, in which he says he will visit Sedalia on Monday night, June 10, and conduct a school of instruction.

Will Close Next Monday.

Sacred Heart school will close the spring term on Monday next. On that day closing exercises will be held, the work of the pupils exhibited and prizes awarded, and on Tuesday the children will be given a picnic, most likely at Forest park.

Both Went to Jail.

Ed Kelly and Wm. Carter, the negroes arrested yesterday for attempting to practice a confidence game, were sent to jail for sixty and fifty days each, with costs, by Justice Fisher, last evening.

A Big Boy at "Mac's."

Mac Pope, of No. 143 West Jefferson street, is stepping unusually high today, all because his wife presented him with an 11-pound son last night.

A Picnic Postponed.

The Cumberland Presbyterian church picnic, booked for Brown Springs tomorrow, has been postponed on account of the rain.

At Death's Door.

Major A. J. Blake, representing Colman's Rural World, and well known in Sedalia, is at death's door at his home in St. Louis.

SEDALIA STEPPERS.

What L. E. Clement Says Regarding Them

IN THE "RURAL WORLD."

"Kentucky Union," "Equestrian," "King Herod," "Proctor," and Other Good Horses.

Last week I was in attendance at the meeting of the horsemen of the state at Sedalia, writes L. E. Clement in Colman's Rural World. It would not be horsemanlike if it would be in accord with christian duty to visit such a city as Sedalia and not see some of the horses.

Elliston, the son of Electioneer and Lady Ellen, was near by, and was seen by all the visiting members, as were the grand two-year-olds, Bob Collins, by the dead Elsmere, and Proctor, the Kansas pacer. Those who expected to see this fellow stopped on account of age will be disappointed. King Herod, the great Mambrino King-Morgan horse, is looking well and is likely to try hard for the state stallion record.

It would not be politic to say that Kentucky Union will be the next queen of the trotting turf, yet there are few mares whose chances are better. She has grown, spread out, and is today a strong mare, and a true type of a race horse. Her three-year-old mark of 2:13 1/4 proves her a very speedy mare and her race horse quality is not questioned by anyone.

Over the "Tank Station Kite" she beat Directum, and at the home of Czar, after losing the first heat to him in 2:13, she gave him a defeat in three heats that he never recovered from. Monitor is back in the neighborhood of Sedalia, but I did not see him. He is at the farm of John I. Whittsett, near Sedalia. Among the mares bred to Elliston, and whose foals of 1895 are many of them by him, are Zingara, by Almont Rattler, and dam of Zebra, 2:20 3/4. The dam of Crayon—Eva Wilkes, a sister to Ernestine, 2:24, by Red Wilkes. Such mares give a stallion opportunities that full books and inferior breeding do not possess.

At the farm of L. M. Monsees I found a filly by Elliston, dam Betula, by Romulus, dam of Star Hawk, by Star of the West; Zingara, by Almont Rattler and a promising daughter of Joe Young, that gives promise of being a great brood mare.

Monsees has not a large stud, but he has a choice one, and at the head has a son of Aberdeen out of Lucca, by De Long's Ethan Allen. The dam of De Long's Ethan Allen was a mare appearing to be a Morgan and brought from east of the mountains (in Vermont, where they have little of anything but Morgans). She was a great roadster. Lucca has a record of 2:30 and won her first in the sixth heat, winning first, sixth and seventh in a \$1,000 purse race. Although Lucca is an inbred Morgan, her son, Unex-pected, by Aberdeen, is a typical Hambletonian, 15.2 or 15.3 strong, but not coarse, and should prove a great sire. I saw two colts by him, one out of Zingara, and one out of a sister to Star Hawk.

The dam of Crayon has three fillies by Elliston. With her I saw a producing daughter of Hambletonian (10) 26 years of age, but believed to be in foal to Unex-pected, Aberdeen. I also saw a 3-year-old by Counsellor, out of the dam of Crayon. I would like to know how many producing dams we have in Missouri. Mr. Thompson, on the Frank Craycroft farm, has a producing daughter of Hambletonian (10) and the dam of Crayon. On the Monsees farm is Zingara, the dam of Nettlewood and the dam of C. O. D. The Bagnell farm, in Saline, has the Seldom dam of two and another producer.

Recovered His Diamond.

Joe Chapman's diamond scarf stud that was lost by him last Sunday was returned to him yesterday. It was found on West Third street by a son of John L. Brickell, who handed it to his uncle, J. H. Pilkington, and it thus reached the owner.

Read the St. Louis Clothing Co. advertisement, outside page, lower corner.

SEDALIA NATIONAL BANK.

Capital, \$100,000.00; Surplus, \$11,500.00.

Have moved to their new banking room, southwest corner Third and Ohio streets.

DIRECTORS:—E. R. Blair, Pres.; J. H. Bothwell, Vice Pres.; F. W. Shultz, Cashier; W. A. Lower, J. W. Murphy, Martin Benkin, Chris. Hye, H. G. Clark, Dr. D. F. Brown, Charles E. Musick, Dr. W. H. Evans, William Courtney, H. W. Meuschke, Dr. E. F. Yancey, Henry Lamm.

We invite your business and offer to depositors every facility which their business and responsibility warrant.

Special--For Sale.

New house, six rooms with four closets, city water in house and yard.

One or two lots northwest corner 13th and Washington avenue. Easy terms. See

Porter Real Estate Co.,
404 Ohio Street, with People's Bank.

Always the Lowest.

Mexican Roast Coffee, per lb.22 1/2c
Tea, choice Young Hyson per lb.20c
Lard, prime per lb.7 1/2c
Raisens, per lb.5c
California Prunes, per lb.5c
3 X Soda Crackers, per lb.25c
3 X Gingersnaps, 3 for lb.25c
Navy Beans, 6 lbs for.25c
Rolled Oats, 8 lbs for.25c
Tomatoes, 2 cans for.15c
Corn, 4 cans for.25c
Pure Maple Sugar, per lb.10c
Golden Drip Syrup, per gallon.30c
Jelly, 15 lb pail.45c
Cheese, per lb.10c
Rice, per lb.5c
Baking Powder, per lb.10c
Honey, per lb.10

W. HAIN,

CASH GROCER, 303 Ohio St.

SEDALIA

CARPET CO.

GOODS AND

PRICES RIGHT.

MEMORIAL DAY.

It Will Be Appropriately Observed in Sedalia This Afternoon.

Memorial day will be appropriately observed by Gen. George R. Smith post, No. 53, Sergeant Shaw post, No. 418, G. A. R., the W. R. C. and Sons of Veterans this afternoon, but as the DEMOCRAT goes to press at the noon hour the exercises attendant upon the occasion can only be anticipated.

This forenoon the ladies of the W. R. C. met in the Bothwell building and arranged numerous bouquets, wreaths, etc., with which the graves of the fallen heroes are to be decorated.

The members of George R. Smith post will meet at their hall on East Fifth street at 1 o'clock and the line will be formed promptly. Upon arriving at the cemetery the posts, assisted by the Woman's Relief Corps and Sons of Veterans will decorate the graves of the departed comrades.

At the conclusion of the decorating the audience will join in singing "America," after which J. A. Capen will read an original poem. The oration will be delivered by Comrade Haney, of Clinton, which

Awarded

Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR.

PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

LUMBER

Complete stock of everything usually carried by lumber yards

The Best Yard in Sedalia.

Everything under cover and well seasoned

CALL AND SEE US.

Sturges Bros.,

Cor. 3d & Mass. Sts.

IT WILL PAY YOU

Sorghum, good, per gallon.35
Bacon, per lb.08
Lard, per lb.07 1/2
Lump Starch, per lb.05
Baking Powder, good, per lb.10
California Beans, 6 lbs for.25
Tea Dust, per lb.15
Tea, a good article, per lb.25
Coffee, a good blend, per lb.25 1/2
Norwegian Fish, per doz.20
Corn, best, 4 cans for.25
Tomatoes, best, 2 cans for.15
Crackers, 3X, per lb.05
Ginger Snaps, 3 lbs for.25
Big cake soap, 7 bars for.25
Tobacco, a first class plug, per lb.25
Raisins, per lb.05
California Prunes, per lb.05
Parlor matches, per doz.15

FOR CASH!

ROLEY BROS.,

1000 E. Third St.

Telephone 216 Cor. Third and Brown.

10 Per Cent Given You

In a Useful Article.

4 cans Tomatoes.25
4 cans Sugar Corn.25
2 cans California Peaches.25
2 cans California Pears.25
2 cans California Apricots.25
Good Salmon.10
4 lbs Lump Starch.25
1 lb Prices Baking Powder.40
1 lb Prices Baking Powder.20
1 lb Baker's Chocolate.40
1 lb Mixed or Plain Tea.25
Coffee, per lb.22 1/2 to 35
5 lbs Cracker.25
1 lb Pepper.20c to 35
6 bars Old Country Soap.25
6 bars All-Right Soap.25
6 or 12 bars Brown Soap.25
6 bars Ivory Soap.25
Toilet Snaps, (3 bar Box).15
Pint Tomatoes Catsup.20
Masons Jars, at lowest prices.
Respt's.

W. E. Poindexter,

Cor. 6th and Ohio.

will conclude the afternoon's exercises.

"When the May has culled her flowers for the summer waiting long, And the breath of early roses woos the hedges into song, Comes the throb of martial music and the banners in the street, And the marching of the millions bearing garlands for the sweet— 'Tis the Sabbath of the nation! 'tis the floral feast of May! In remembrance of our heroes, we keep Memorial Day."

The High School Furniture.

At a meeting of the school board, yesterday afternoon, June 6th was fixed as the date for receiving bids for furnishing the furniture for the new High school. The lecture hall will require 600 opera chairs.

Novelties in Sterling at Charles Bard's.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

Sedalia Democrat.

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DECORATION DAY.

The spirit which inspires the American people to observe decoration day is one that should be encouraged.

It is in the hearts of the people, and not alone by lofty monuments, that the deeds of the brave and the patriotic should be commemorated.

Whether he wore the blue or the gray, the soldier of the late war gave exhibitions of courage and devotion to the cause he espoused that deserve to be remembered as long as civilization continues.

It is a narrow spirit that would sing psalms to the one and revile the deeds of the other.

They were all Americans; they fought for the right as they saw it, and when the graves of either are decorated with tender remembrances, a united country should stand hat in hand.

In no other country on earth would such a spectacle be possible, and that the descendants of both should do honor to both, proves that we have the greatest people on earth.

There is no bitterness on decoration day. There should be none. It did not exist in the breast of the brave soldier when the echoes of battle died away, and it should not exist now.

It is simply ridiculous to attempt to make it appear that a majority of either the house or senate was in favor of a railroad fellow-servant bill. If the senate had desired such a measure it would have passed it inside of ten days after the session began. If the house had wanted the bill to become a law it would have passed the measure weeks before it did and thus have forced the senate to meet the issue. Instead of doing this, the house refused to consider the measure until the time arrived when the leaders knew it could not possibly become a law, and then amended the senate bill too late for the friends of the special bill to make a fight in the senate. The farce of voting to adjourn at 6 o'clock and coupling with that motion a promise to adjourn at noon was too brazen not to be thoroughly understood. The man who really wanted to see a railroad fellow-servant bill adopted would have been anxious to remain in the capital until the senate was forced to the issue. The house did not deceive the lobby. Neither did it deceive the railroad employees.

The great aim of Sedalia people, those who expect to make their permanent homes in this city, should be to encourage the establishment of industries that will give employment to labor and capital. In this way will the foundations for future prosperity be laid.

The democratic state committee has been called to meet in St. Louis on June 1st to consider the advisability of calling a state convention to declare the policy of the party on the silver question.

There is no doubt as to who were really for the railroad fellow-servant bill. They were the men who were anxious to pass the measure in time for it to become a law.

That was a fine rain that fell last night and this morning and will go far toward insuring good crops in this section.

Help every productive industry in the city and encourage others to locate with us.

SENT TO THE "PEN."

A Cooper County Man Gets Five Years for Murder.

The trial of Riley Evans for the murder of Peter Fine, which has been up in the circuit court at Boonville for the past two days, was concluded yesterday afternoon.

The defendant pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree, and, by agreement, he received the minimum punishment, which is five years in the penitentiary.

Evans and Fine lived on the same farm. They quarreled and Fine threatened to kill Evans. A day or two previous to the killing Evans had Fine placed under bond to keep the peace. On October 25, 1893, the day of the murder, Evans went to Boonville and purchased a pistol and then went out to the field where Fine was at work, and after a few words, drew his revolver and shot him three times, every shot taking effect. Fine fell mortally wounded and died in the field an hour or two afterwards.

THE JUDGE AND HIS JAG.

A North Carolina Jurist Indicted for Drunkenness.

NEW YORK, May 29.—A dispatch from Lumberton, N. C., to the Evening Post says: Judge W. R. Norwood, one of the fusion "non-partisan" judges of the superior court, has been indicted by the grand jury of this county for drunkenness. The superior court judges, of which there are twelve, rotate in this state, so that the same judge holds the courts of the same district but once in six years. Last week was "court week" for this county, and Judge Norwood came here Monday morning under the influence of liquor and continued drinking to such excess that he became incapacitated for duty. This evening the grand jury of the judge's own court found an indictment against him for drunkenness.

Home Seekers' Excursions.

On Tuesdays, May 21st and June 11th, 1895, the Missouri Pacific Co. will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip, good 20 days for return, with liberal stop-over privileges, to all points in Arkansas, Colorado, Indian territory, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Texas and Wyoming. To a few points in Idaho, Louisiana, Missouri, New Mexico, South Dakota and Utah. No tickets sold for less than seven dollars.

H. L. BERRY,
Ticket Agent.

Sale of Judgments.

The Missouri Trust company will sell to the highest bidder at the office of its president, on Friday, May 31, 1895, at 2 o'clock p. m., a judgment in its favor dated Sept. 10th, 1894, for \$70.25 against J. R. Wasson, and one of same date for \$76.50 against J. R. Wasson and another, both in justice court of A. D. Fisher, Sedalia.

MISSOURI TRUST CO.

Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of the Missouri Trust Company will be held at its office in Sedalia, Mo., on Monday, June 3d, 1895, for the election of three directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

O. A. CRANDALL, Pres.

Sedalia, Mo., May 21, 1895.

Day Boarders.

Will find the best meals served in first-class style at

KAISER'S RESTAURANT,
No. 111 East Second street.
Fine Sunday dinners a specialty.

Masons Jars.

We retail less than wholesale prices; quarts, 75 and one-half gallons, 85. Come to headquarters, Sedalia Tea Co., 412 Ohio street.

Be sure and see Chas. Carroll, of the Electric railway, before buying electric fans and motors, as it will be to your advantage.

Wanted.

Salesladies to sell canned goods to consumers. Salary paid. Apply at once to Mrs. B. F. Cramer, Sichert's hotel.

Smoke the National Golden Rod, the best 10c cigar in the city. Manufactured by C. Honkomp, 218 Lamine street.

To My Old Customers.

Bear in mind that I am located at the Hub Clothing Co., 206 Ohio street.

JOHN W. BURRESS.

He Had Two Checks.

Norman S. Brown, a telegrapher, was arrested by Officer Jackson last evening as a suspicious character, and on his person were found checks for \$100 and \$45, respectively.

tively, on The Real Estate Title, Insurance and Trust Co., of Philadelphia. The checks bore the signature of H. M. Brown, an alleged brother of Norman, and who is said to be assistant paymaster of the Philadelphia, Wheeling and Baltimore railroad. The prisoner endorsed one of the checks preparatory to having it collected by a local bank, which will require about five days' time. It is thought the prisoner is "off" mentally.

THE ELKS' SPLIT.

The Differences Are Serious Cases, But They Can Be Healed.

Meade D. Detwiler, of Harrisburg, Pa., who was unanimously elected grand exalted ruler of the Elks at the meeting of the peace conference and grand lodge held at Buffalo last week, has replied to the interview with E. B. Hay, of Washington, who claims to be grand exalted ruler, having been elected by the Atlanta faction, in which he said that the Buffalo meeting was that of a faction in the death throes. Mr. Detwiler said:

"How can a grand lodge that has the seal, charter, archives, rituals and reports and everything that ever belonged to the Elks be called 'the expiring end of a party which became dissatisfied'?"

"A very large number of the lodges are not with Mr. Hay. There are differences and very serious ones, but there is abundant room, scope and power within the order itself to heal them all and the legal decisions already rendered clearly point that way."

Anyone who has ever had an attack of inflammatory rheumatism will rejoice with Mr. J. A. Stumm, 220 Boyle Heights, Los Angeles, over his fortunate escape from a siege of that distressing ailment. Mr. Stumm is foreman of Merriam's confectionary establishment. Some months ago, on leaving the heated work room to run across the street on an errand he was caught in the rain. The result was that when ready to go home that night he was unable to walk, owing to inflammatory rheumatism. He was taken home, and on arrival was placed in front of a good fire and thoroughly rubbed with Chamberlain's Pain Balm. During the evening and night he was repeatedly bathed with this liniment, and by morning was relieved of all rheumatic pains. He now takes especial pleasure in praising Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and always keeps a bottle in the house.

For sale by P. E. Ott, W. E. Bard, A. T. Fleischmann, Servant's Pharmacy, M. T. Miles, A. S. McGowan, Mertz & Hale, O. W. Smith, O. M. Brooks, T. J. Fletcher, H. W. Wood, J. F. Stephens.

For Sale.

A well established meat market in one of the best towns in the state; centrally located; inhabitants about 5,000; male and female colleges, orphan school, besides two state institutions. Shop fixtures complete and of modern improvements with steam engine and tanking outfit, steam sausage factory, convenient for packing and curing meats on a small scale the year around, carrying a good trade. Only two shops in the town. Good reason for selling. Address, Lock Box 305, Fulton, Mo.

May Come to Sedalia.

P. H. Coney, of Topeka, is anxious to remove to this point the National Implement Co.'s shops from Polo, Ill., and a proposition to that end was submitted to a delegation of representative business men yesterday afternoon. The plant cost \$225,000 originally and gives employment to 300 hands.

For Sale.

Green house and bedding plants, very cheap this week. A plant given away to every purchaser. Queen City Green House.

JAS. JENKINS,
909 South Osage street.

16 to 1

That our coffees and teas are the best and cheapest. Tomatoes 4 for 25c. Many other articles we sell cheaper than anyone else. Sedalia Tea Co., 412 Ohio street.

Money to Lend.

We have a large sum of money to lend on farms and central city property. Call on or address A. P. Morey, 410 Ohio street, Sedalia, Mo.

Dr. E. F. Gresham has removed his office to 3 and 5, Cassidy building, over Servant's drugstore, 510 Ohio street.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma

The celebrated Herl-Rendlen beer can be found at all popular places.

Announcement

Selz latest shoe has just made its appearance upon the market, and is known as



"Make Your Feet Glad" by wearing them. It will be handled by all first-class shoe dealers. Made by Selz, Schwab & Co., Chicago, largest manufacturers of shoes in the world. Follow the Nu-Shu ads in this paper.

COMMON SENSE

Dictates that you use materials when painting that you know something about. Everyone knows

"Collier and Southern"

Strictly Pure White Lead are the best. For sale by

Servant's Pharmacy

A full line of National Lead Company's White Lead Tinting Colors always in stock.

RUPTURE CURED! DR. TANDY & CO. The Rupture Specialists

Will be at LeGrande Hotel, Sedalia, Monday, June 3d.

And every following Monday until further notice.

Parties desiring to be cured by Dr. Tandy & Co. should see him at his next visit.

Many cases of reference can be given of parties cured throughout the state.

Read what a few of the doctor's patients say:

MARSHALL, Mo., Jan. 25, 1895. This is to certify that I have been successfully treated for a rupture of twenty-five years' standing by Dr. Tandy.

H. D. AMENT, Marshall, Mo. I was badly ruptured and by Dr. Tandy's simple and painless treatment was cured in three weeks.

REUBEN FISLER, Marshall, Mo. After suffering from rupture for over thirty years I was cured by three weeks' treatment from Dr. Tandy.

FRANK E. KIGNY, Shackelford, Mo. I was afflicted with hernia, or rupture, for fifteen years and in two weeks' time, under the skillful treatment of Dr. Tandy, was cured sound and well.

J. M. MARSHALL, Wanamaker, Mo. I am glad to state that by Dr. Tandy's skillful treatment my son, Earle, has been cured of rupture. It gives me pleasure to recommend Dr. Tandy and his treatment.

E. D. SAMPINGTON, Nelson, Mo. This is to certify that for three years I suffered from hernia, or rupture, on both sides and after two treatments from Dr. Tandy am as sound as I ever was.

FRANK M. BURRUS, Miami, Mo.

PALACE MARKET. The best arranged Meat Market in the City.

Dealers in Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats Poultry and Game. JOSEPH PARADIS & CO. 703 Ohio Street Telephone 80

When You Paint USE BEST LIQUID PAINT Made by Cutler-Neilson Paint and Color Co., Kansas City. Guaranteed Strictly Pure. Durability warranted. SERVANT'S PHARMACY, Sole Wholesale and Retail Agents for Sedalia.

McLaughlin Bros

515 Ohio Street.



ARRESTING THE EYE

is not a difficult task, when you have a piece or two of our furniture to catch it. In our store it arrests your eye. In your home it arrests the eye of every one who enters. (It rests every one who uses it). Come in and rest yourself when in this vicinity. Our chairs are free for this purpose. See the new goods and very low prices. Bedroom Suits.....\$14.00 and up. Parlor Suits.....\$17.00 and up. Undertakers. This department most complete in the city. Night clerk at store.

McLaughlin Bros.

Quality . . . Brand

It is a pleasure to sell goods that always give satisfaction—

TRY Q BRAND

California Canned Fruits, Corn, Tomatoes, Peas, Salmon, &c. Our Prices—The Lowest.

SEDALIA GROCER CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, 106-108 East Fifth St., Sedalia, Mo.

The . . . WHITE Elephant RESTAURANT

Is new and strictly first-class in every respect. Short Order Lunch, Lodge and Ball Suppers a specialty.

SHAW & FRASER, PROPRIETORS, 115 East Second St., Sedalia, Mo.

QUEEN CITY TRUNK FACTORY.

113 East 3d St. Sedalia, Mo.

Hotel LeGrande

Northeast Corner Fourth and Lamine . . .

Quiet and Select—o Service the Best in all Departments. Give us a Trial.

J. K. KIDD, Prop.

B. W. ZIMMERMAN. JOHN WADDELL.

MISSOURI CENTRAL LUMBER COMPANY

Cheap Building Material of all kinds. OFFICE AND YARD, North of Union depot on Kentucky st., Sedalia, Mo.

JACOB LENZEN

Teacher of Pianoforte

Languages: German and French.

225 EAST BROADWAY, SEDALIA, MO.

T. W. BAST, ARCHITECT

and Superintendent of Building.

Church and School House Work a Specialty.

Hgenfritz Building. Rooms 34-5.

I. T. BRONSON, M. D.

ROYAL TRIBE BUILDING.

RESIDENCE: 1117 EAST BROADWAY. OFFICE HOURS: 9 TO 11 A. M. 2 TO 4 P. M. TELEPHONE 35. TELEPHONE 215.

FROM 1870 TO 1900

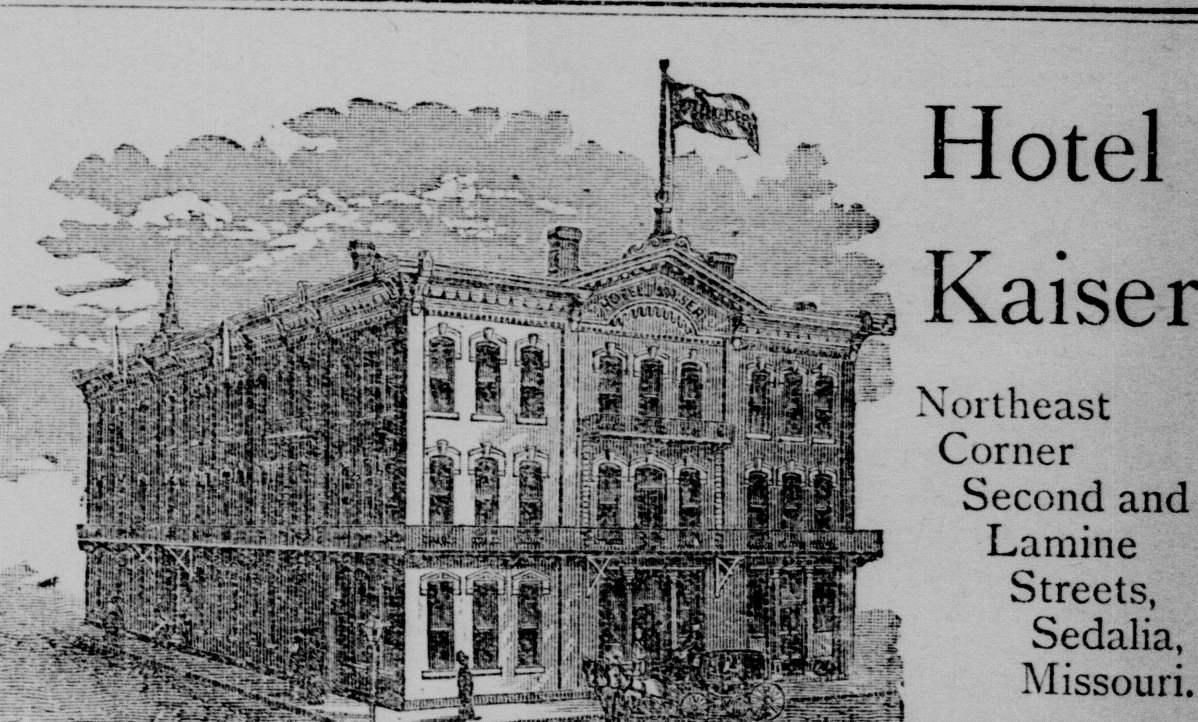
EVERYBODY'S Thermometer

The scale of noted events in the world's affairs is marked in degrees by the liberalizing energy in them. But this thermometer that marks the "rising" power of common sense fell by the wayside in rating the popularity of the act of capital removal.

Now, while a terrible red hot "figger of figgers" is being manufactured to describe the good sense of it, Blairs' will temper their prices on the most desirable lines of Clothing, Hats and wear for Men and Boys so all can handle them and not get burnt.

You can swim in the floating power of our prices. Come and see the luck in fair play and common sense practices in trade at

BLAIRS'



This house is the only one in Sedalia built for hotel purposes; the only one run on hotel principles; the one for commercial men especially; the only one in the state lighted by electricity and incandescent lights exclusively. Restaurant and bar in connection. Every department is under the personal supervision of

ADAM FISCHER.

MISSOURI TRUST COMPANY

Capital Paid in.....\$200,000. Surplus.....\$40,000.

THIS company acts as Administrator, Executor, Guardian, Curator, Receiver and Trustee and accepts Trusts of all kinds, whether created by will or under appointment of courts.

Dealer in investment securities. Loans money on real estate. Safe Deposit Boxes for rent. Custodian of wills and other valuable papers.

Nickle Saving Stamp System—Stamps can be found at the following places: Chris Hye, C. F. Boatright, Otis Smith and at our office.

Five Per Cent. Interest Paid on Savings—The only financial institution in Sedalia authorized by law to receive saving deposits.

Directors—O. A. Crandall, President; E. A. Sampson, Vice President; G. L. Faulhaber, Treasurer; F. E. Hoffman, Secretary; Henry Lamm, Chris Hye, R. H. Moses, W. Murphy, W. T. Hutchinson.

FOURTH & OHIO STREETS, SEDALIA, MO.

Bank of Commerce, OF SEDALIA, MISSOURI.

Northeast Corner Ohio and Second Streets.

CAPITAL STOCK, Paid Up, \$100,000.

TRANSACTS a general banking business. We solicit accounts of Farmers, Merchants, Corporations and individuals, promising a safe depository for all funds committed to our charge. We are prepared to extend liberal accommodations to the trade, including the Farmers and Live Stock dealers in Pettis county.

DIRECTORS.—John J. Yeater, Frank B. Meyer, W. E. Bard, W. P. Haley, L. H. Hurley, A. M. Reed, J. L. Warren, D. H. Ocar, J. C. Beedy, Edward Hurley, W. S. Baker, Adam Ittel, and J. M. Offield.

S. S. CROW, Dentist.

Rooms 203-206 Hoffman Building, 1502 Ohio.

Take elevator. ODONTUNDER for the painless extraction of Teeth.

THE YOUNGER BOYS.

An Interview With Capt. Bronaugh Regarding Them.

ANTICIPATES A PARDON.

Many Ex-Confederates and G. A. R. Men Are Now Appealing for Executive Clemency.

Everybody in Missouri and a large part of the population outside the boundaries of the Empire State of the West know more or less about the Northfield, Minn., bank robbery, which took place some twenty years ago.

The whole affair was quite out of the ordinary, and the participants were persons of unusual records.

The Youngers had gone into the war, and while engaged at times as guerrillas, they yet had many friends.

After hostilities had ceased between the confederacy and the general government the Youngers were still regarded as outlaws, and they continued as such.

The disastrous raid upon the Northfield bank was planned at Ottumwa, fourteen miles east of Sedalia. Charley Pitts and Clel Miller, who were killed in the undertaking, were the instigators of the venture. The Jameses and Youngers opposed it, mostly upon the ground that neither they nor any of the gang knew anything about Minnesota, and that they would be in a hostile country.

However, the raid was made, Cashier Sheets was slain, and after one of the most remarkable pursuits known in the history of the country, the Jameses escaped and the Youngers were captured.

W. C. Bronaugh, of Lewis Station, Henry county, Mo., knew the Youngers in his boyhood days. Together they fished and hunted. Together they courted pretty country girls; and together they went into the service of the southern confederacy. Attachments were formed such as exist only between men who marched many weary miles along dusty or rainy roads, who stood elbow to elbow in the stormy ranks of battle, who suffered in prison and in hospital.

Mr. Bronaugh was seen by a Democrat reporter recently, and knowing the time, money and patience he had expended in trying to secure the pardon of the Youngers from the Stillwater penitentiary, he was asked as to whether he had lost all hope of accomplishing his purpose.

"Very far from it," replied the genial and popular Henry county gentleman. "The prospects of the early release of the boys were never better, notwithstanding Governor Clough is an extremely strong republican."

"What measures are you taking to effect the release of your friends?" "It is unnecessary," said Mr. Bronaugh, "to answer in detail. Of course it is known that I have devoted much attention to the matter and the Youngers are depending very largely upon my efforts. They have become inured to their imprisonment to a large extent, but they seek freedom again through a desire to show that they propose, by means of good citizenship, to make some atonement for the past."

Mr. Bronaugh was then asked if he alone was interested in the case, and he replied: "No, there are many ex-confederates, and not a few Grand Army men who are in sympathy with the effort to obtain the pardon." It may be depended upon, from Mr. Bronaugh's remarks, that the release of the Youngers will be brought about, and that such a result would not be unpopular with the people of Minnesota.

While in Stockton, Cal., some time ago, Thos. F. Langan, of Los Banos, that state, was taken very severely with cramps and diarrhoea. He chanced to meet Mr. C. M. Carter, who was similarly afflicted. He says: "I told him of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and we went to the Holden drug store and procured a bottle of it. It gave Mr. Carter prompt relief, and I can vouch for its having cured me."

For sale by P. E. Ott, W. E. Bard, A. T. Fleischmann, Servant's Pharmacy, M. T. Miles, A. S. McGowan, Mertz & Hale, O. W. Smith, O. M. Brooks, T. J. Fletcher, H. W. Wood, J. F. Stephens.

Slept Too Long.
From the Springfield Democrat.

The proposition to remove the state capital from Jefferson City to Sedalia—or rather the proposition to re-locate it, Jefferson City and

Sedalia being the contestants for the location—will be of advantage to Jefferson City, whatever the result of the popular vote may be. It has wakened it up and infused new life, spirit and energy into it. It has been for a generation and more the sleepy and most non-progressive town in the state. Under the stimulus of the danger that threatens it, its people have organized a company to build a bridge across the Missouri river, thus putting it in railroad connection with the northern part of the state, and day before yesterday ground was broken and work commenced on the structure. The people of Missouri want a capital city which is something more than the capitol city. The difficulty with Jefferson City is that it did not recognize this sooner. But the question is not decided yet, and if Sedalia shall win and Jefferson City lose, the latter will probably gain in the newly awakened spirit of enterprise among its people more than it will lose in the loss of the capitol.

Some Meat That Has Not Advanced.

Notwithstanding the fact that all classes of fat stock have advanced out of sight of all expectation, the Newton Meat Co. wish to call the attention of the public generally that they have not advanced the price on their prime Sunday roast beef, and they are selling more of those fine roasts than ever, for they are something that is hard to get elsewhere. For this reason we have the largest amount of cold storage by one-half than any two other markets in Sedalia, and we cut our prime roasts off several days before they are offered for sale and put them away in our mammoth refrigerators and when they come out and are sent out to our customers they never fail to give the very best satisfaction. This is something that cannot be had elsewhere in Sedalia.

In fact all of our meats are held in our cold storage vaults for several days before they are offered for sale. This is why they give much better satisfaction than you get elsewhere.

We notice one fact which will give an idea of what estimation is placed upon our meats. Whenever any family is expecting company and want something extra and prime they always call on Newtons to furnish the meats. Why is this? You all know.

Come in. You will always receive the best of treatment and the choicest meats. Telephone 120.

Cheap Rates.

On April 30th, May 21st and June 11th the M., K. & T. Ry. will sell tickets to points in Texas, Lake Charles, La., and to Eddy and Roswell, N. M., at one lowest regular first-class fare for round trip. For particulars call on or address:

A. C. MINER, T. P. A.,
211 Ohio St., Sedalia Mo.

For Sale.

One 2, two 6, two 8, one 10, two 50-horse engines and boilers. Do all kind of engine repairs, smoke-stack, jail work, sidewalk grates, mowing cars, engine supplies, pipe and fitting, packing and belting, etc.

BARLEY BROS. & Co.,
West Main Street.

Don't Believe Any Man.

Go there yourself, and if you can't buy anything you want in groceries, country produce and all kinds of feed at the lowest cash prices, F. G. Lange won't ask you to buy.

308 WEST MAIN.
Telephone 63. Goods delivered promptly.

Money to Loan.

I have \$2,400 to loan on city property or Pettis county farm.

Will loan all or portion of above amount at low rate of interest. No commission.

Address No. 29, care Democrat.

LADIES!

Ladies desiring to paper their homes will find a large stock of wall paper at prices ranging from 5 to 50c per roll at DEXTER'S BOOK STORE. Book how to hang wall paper, free.

Horses Wanted.

Good marketable horses. Must be sound and in good flesh. Call at Hinsdale's stable or address E. W. STEVENS.

Merchants

Will save time and money by taking their dinner at

KAISER'S RESTAURANT. You will be served promptly.

Take your children to Forest park this afternoon and let them breathe the pure country air for a few hours.

On the List.

Order a nice box of bon-bons from the Candy Palace. Telephone call 218.

Take your children to Forest park this afternoon and let them breathe the pure country air for a few hours.

MANY VISITING THEM.

Who They Are and What They Represent—Skilled Specialists—Well Recommended.

They are physicians and specialists of exceptional qualifications as experts in the treatment of those chronic diseases and deformities which are to some extent out of the ordinary, which are met with in every community and which require the attention of the skilled and experienced specialist who, to the exclusion of all other practice, has devoted his whole time and energies to such special troubles, and who, by virtue of such qualifications, are enabled to give such positive relief and perform such cures which seem almost miraculous. These physicians are men of integrity and of such professional and financial standing in the business world as to command the confidence of all, and in no way should be confounded with unreliable pretenders of charitans who have at different times visited this city. They represent the well known World's Medical and Surgical Institute, of Kansas City, Mo., the largest and best equipped institute, devoted exclusively to chronic diseases, west of New York City, and which has many warm friends in Sedalia.

A branch institute has been opened on the second floor of the Ma-rean block, corner of Fourth and Ohio streets, where the nicest lady can confidentially consult these noted specialists, and will find them experts in the treatment of all female troubles. This is a permanent institution, located in Sedalia for the convenience of the afflicted, and by getting a personal examination you will be treated at your homes at a cost within the reach of all and thus not fall victims to the run-around fakes that often visits your city but for a few days and is gone. These doctors authorize us to say that they will give one month's treatment free, including all medicines, to every sick person who has any chronic ailment, and to all females who have any female difficulty, who calls on them and commences a course of medical treatment on or before June 10, 1895. They do this that they may show their skill and rapidly become acquainted with the afflicted. You should see them before their offices are crowded or the time expires.

Examinations which are the best and founded upon the most correct principles for absolutely ascertaining just what your trouble is, are free to all as well as strictly confidential.

Office hours: From 9 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. Sundays from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Consultation free.

Installation of Officers.

The officers-elect of Daughters of Virgin Queen Tabernacle, No. 24, and Sedalia Temple, No. 20, of the Order of Twelve, were publicly installed last night, viz:

Dr. Maybel Ramsey, H. P.; Dr. Laura Wilfong, V. P.; Dr. Lula Williams, C. R.; Dr. Lillie Martin, V. R.; Dr. Mattie Mack, C. T.; Dr. Martha Beauford, C. P.; Dr. Amanda Travis, I. S.; Dr. Hester Stevens, O. S.

Board of Visitors—Dr. Annie Wright, chairman; Dr. Judah Hayes, Dr. Lucinda Jackson.

Board of Examiners—Dr. Mary Martin, chairman; Dr. Martha Brown, Dr. Ellen McGruder, tri-bune, and Mrs. Martin Franklin, Ed Moore, George L. Fouché.

Always Up to Date.

Bowman & Dorn's Steam laundry has many imitators, but nothing has equalled their achievement in finish on collars and cuffs.

"They feel like rubber, but they ain't." 205 and 207 East Third street. Telephone 126.

Young Men and Ladies

LEARN TELEGRAPHY

At the Western Telegraph institute, Sedalia, Mo. Special low rates to pupils of the public schools during June, July and August. Call up, get our terms and full particulars, third floor, northeast corner Main and Ohio streets,

J. D. BROWN, Manager.

For Rent.

Cottage, 5 rooms, 909 Missouri avenue. Inquire Frank Gent, 119 East Third street.

MAKE NO MISTAKE —FIND THE— Kelk Carriage Factory

And see the elegant vehicles which can be guaranteed to out last two of the "hand out" ready eastern made rigs which catch the eye of the unwary.

When you want a good bargain go to the

KELK FACTORY,

Geo. E. Dugan, Prop. W. J. Kelk, Mgr.

S. C. GOLD,
Furniture Dealer,

118-120 E. THIRD ST.

See our new line of Iron Beds.

The celebrated Gendron Baby Carriages

the best on earth. Sold only by us.

Our entire stock is complete and

prices away below all competi-

tion. See us before you buy.

118-120 East Third Street

Beer in the World.

WHICH IS BREWED BY THE

Anheuser-Bush Brewing Association,

OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

And Received the highest award at the Columbian Exposition at Chicago.

I keep the following brands constantly on hand:

Exquisite, Budweiser, Faust, Premium, Pale

Lager, Standard, in Kegs and Bottles.

Family Trade solicited.

FRED HELM, Agent,

OSAGE STREET, BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD STS.

SEDALIA, MO.

ON ITS OWN RAILS

Knowledge is Power.

Mrs. Dr. Clark,

The Clairvoyant and Trance Medium has

arrived and can be consulted on all affairs of

life, business, sickness, divorce, pension

claims, or anything you may be in trouble or

doubt of. Her description of your friends and

enemies are as real as though they stood before

you. Her revelations are most certainly

wonderful and are of the highest order. She

gives the names of your relatives and friends,

living, deceased or absent. N. B.—The

medium wishes to state she does not reveal

the past, tell of the present nor predict the

future by the manipulation of cards or tokens,

nor by the inspection of the head or hands;

only by her clairvoyant sight and trance me-

diumship.

Hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. strict.

N. B.—Perfect satisfaction guaranteed by

mail. Send stamp for illustrated circular

with special terms to

MRS. DR. CLARK.

320 E. 2nd St.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will

cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching

Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itch-

ing, at once acts as a poultice, gives instant

relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment

is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the

private parts, and nothing else. Every box

is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by

mail for 25c, and \$1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS' PILE OINTMENT, Prop's Cleveland, O.

Sold on a guarantee at MERTZ & HALE'S.

H. E. SCOTT, H. E. CAMP

SCOTT & CAMP

Real Estate, Loans and Rentals.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Write us for list of Farms and City

Property. 222 OHIO ST.

ROOM 5.

W. S. EPPERSON,

ARCHITECT.

Hoffman Bldg. SEDALIA, MO.

Dr. E. R. SCHOEN,

HOMOEOPATH.

Treats Acute and all Chronic Diseases.

Office Hours: 8 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.

Rooms 27-28, Ilgenfritz Bldg. Tel. 214.

McGINLEY BROS.,

DEALERS IN

STAPLE AND FANCY

GROCERIES.

Orders filled and delivered promptly.

116 East Third Street.

A California Summer

there... You may doubt this. It is ex-

plained and verified in our illustrated book

"To California and Back." For free

copy address: G. T. NICHOLSON, G. F. A.

Monadnock Building, Chicago.

LARGE WELL-VENTILATED ROOMS. TABLE UNSURPASSED.
BEST \$2.00 A-DAY HOTEL IN CENTRAL MISSOURI.

SICHER'S HOTEL

The Largest and Best Appointed
Hotel in the City.

SICHER & CONRAD, Proprietors
COR. THIRD AND OHIO STREETS.

SEDALIA Building & Loan Ass'n
OF SEDALIA, MO.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - \$1,000,000

DIRECTORS—J. B. Gallie, President; C. Richardson,

Sec'y; S. P. Johns, Treas.; John Montgomery, C. G. Taylor.

This Association pays on monthly savings of 80 cents and upward 12 per cent, com-

pounded annually; on paid up stock 8 per cent., payable semi-annually. No forfeiture of

dividends. Loans money on real estate security at 7 1-5 per cent. interest. Stock issued

monthly in consecutive series and matures definitely in seven years. NO ADMISSION

FEE. Call on

C. RICHARDSON, Secretary,

No. 111 Ohio Street, Sedalia, Mo.

J. W. CORRENS, President. R. L. MAUPIN, Vice-President. ROBT TAYLOR, Secretary

... PETTIS COUNTY ...

Investment * Company,

Of Sedalia, Missouri,

Issues an Investment Bond, the maturity guaranteed at a

definite time, non forfeitable, has a cash surrender value

after five years. \$100,000.00 state deposits for the

Protection of its investors. Call and investigate.

Hoffman Building, Corner Ohio and Fifth Streets.

W. T. HUTCHINSON, President. JOHN D. CRAWFORD, Vice President.

WM. H. POWELL, Jr., Cashier. G. CRAWFORD, Ass't Cashier.

Citizens' National Bank,

SEDALIA, MISSOURI. (Established 1872.)

Cash Capital, paid in, - - - \$100,000.00.

Surplus fund, - - - - - 35,000.00.

A general banking business transacted. Collections receive prompt attention

Liberal accommodations to depositors.

DIRECTORS: W. H. Powell, S. P. Johns, J. D. Crawford, M. Doherty, S. H.

Beiler, W. T. Hutchinson, N. N. Farberry, J. H. Doyle, Wm. H. Powell, Jr.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK.

SEDALIA MISSOURI.

JOHN N. DALRY, Pres't. R. H. MOSES, Cashier

A. P. MOLEY, Vice Pres't. W. H. VAN WAGNER, Ass't.

Capital, \$100,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$35,000

THIS BANK DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS AND SOLICITS THE ACCOUNTS

of corporations, firms and individuals. DIRECTORS: James Glass, Morris Barker, John

S. Dalby, J. H. Mertz, R. H. Moses, N. H. Gentry, C. E. Messerly, Henry Manken, A. P.

Moley, Charles W. McAninch, F. E. Hoffman, D. W. McClure and Samuel C. Gold.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS.

The only safe, sure and reliable Female PILLS

ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended

to married Ladies, and to take no other.

Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other.

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale at Aug. T. Fleischman's, Cor. Fourth and Ohio Street.

The most Healthful Beverage.

So pronounced by Eminent Physicians, is

THE CELEBRATED LEMP'S BEER.

It is undoubtedly the Finest Beer brewed for Family use, for the Table

and Invalids. Mail and city orders will receive prompt attention.

E. G. CASSIDY, Wholesale Liquor Office and Salesroom, 117 East Main St.

Merchant. Telephone 114.

Sedalia Democrat.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.			
Going East.		Going West.	
Arrive.	Depart.	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 6:12:45 a.m. 10:30 a.m.	No. 3:30 p.m. 3:17 a.m.	No. 5:30 p.m. 3:25 p.m.	No. 1:30 p.m. 3:05 p.m.
No. 12:45 p.m. 12:50 p.m.	No. 1:30 p.m. 3:05 p.m.	No. 1:30 p.m. 3:05 p.m.	No. 1:30 p.m. 3:05 p.m.
No. 4:30 p.m. 4:15 p.m.	No. 7:30 a.m. 3:54 a.m.	No. 7:30 a.m. 3:54 a.m.	No. 7:30 a.m. 3:54 a.m.
No. 9:12:30 a.m. 12:25 a.m.	No. 1:30 p.m. 3:05 p.m.	No. 1:30 p.m. 3:05 p.m.	No. 1:30 p.m. 3:05 p.m.

NOTE.—No. 7, Fast Mail, will carry passengers to Warrensburg, Holden, Pleasant Hill and Kansas City, but will not carry baggage. Annual passes only will be good on No. 7.

LEXINGTON BRANCH.

Going North and East.		Going South.	
Arrive.	Depart.	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 9:45 a.m. 8:55 a.m.	No. 3:55 a.m. 9:15 a.m.	No. 3:55 a.m. 9:15 a.m.	No. 3:55 a.m. 9:15 a.m.
No. 4:45 p.m. 7:00 p.m.	No. 1:00 p.m. 7:20 p.m.	No. 1:00 p.m. 7:20 p.m.	No. 1:00 p.m. 7:20 p.m.

SILVER THE CAUSE.

The Democratic Committee Will Meet to Consider a State Convention.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 30.—Mr. J. W. Zevely, secretary of the democratic state central committee, last night sent out the following notification of a meeting of the committee to be held in St. Louis Saturday next for the purpose of considering the matter of calling a convention in this state for consideration of the silver question.

"Dear Sir: I am directed by Chairman C. C. Maffit to call a meeting of the state central committee at the Southern hotel in St. Louis next Saturday, June 1, at 10 a. m., for the purpose of considering the question of a state convention and for such other matters as may come before us. Yours truly, J. W. ZEVELY, Secretary."

Sedaliens at Boonville. Mrs. H. C. Levens, Miss Maud Shirk, Miss Ella Cummings, Miss Carrie Babcock and Miss Margaret Johns, of Sedalia, and Miss Katherine Genslinger, of Piqua, Ohio, have been the guests of Mrs. John N. Gott, the past week, says the Boonville Republican.

Mrs. Levens is a sister of Mrs. Gott. In honor of the guests Mrs. Gott gave a reception at her beautiful home on Third street last Tuesday afternoon and night, which was one of the most enjoyable social events of the year. During the afternoon the married ladies were entertained and at night the young folks were received and given possession. No one knows better how to entertain and provide pleasure than Mrs. Gott, and the reception last Tuesday was perfect in every particular. All who attended had a most enjoyable time. The young folks had a delightful time, and the hours, devoted to conversation, music and dancing, passed all too quickly, and all departed reluctantly from the scene of pleasure when the midnight hour arrived.

Ladies' Pride. A clean bed and neat furniture. The Sedalia Mattress Co. make a specialty of upholstering furniture and renovating mattresses. We will call for your mattress in the morning and return it in the evening, if desired. All work guaranteed, and prices reasonable. If it is not convenient to call, address us on a postal card and we will call on you promptly.

SEDALIA MATTRESS CO., Corner Third and Massachusetts.

A Complimentary Dinner. Mr. and Mrs. Will Cloney gave a 6 o'clock dinner at Hotel LeGrande last evening, complimentary to Messrs. Harmon Scott, Ben P. Goodwin and Linn Ilgenfritz and Misses Gertrude Fleischmann, Blanch Latour and Celeste Fine, the latter of Virginia City, Nev.

Something New. If you want a binder or mower that is entirely different from the old horse killers, come around to 118 West Second street and examine the New Osborne. I also have the best line of buggies, carriages, spring and farm wagons at prices to suit times. J. H. KINKEAD.

Changed His Location. Rev. J. M. Plannett and family are now at home at No. 1018 East Fifth street, they having removed from No. 1002 East Sixth street.

He Will "Jine." Emil Bichsel, he of the flowing blonde locks, will be initiated into lodge No. 125 of the Elks next Wednesday night.

Purchase of Cattle. Jas Englebrecht visited Syracuse yesterday and purchased twelve head of fine cattle.

Birth of a Daughter. Mr. and Mrs. John Shrike have a handsome little daughter at their home.

Read the St. Louis Clothing Co. advertisement, outside page, lower corner.

Several picnic parties are being made up for the excursion to Clinton next Tuesday, June 4th.

CUT PRICE SALE OF Ladies' Capes

An absolute Slaughter of everything in this department. Our stock of Ladies' Spring Capes—the very latest Cut, shapes and trimmings, will go on sale beginning to-morrow morning at prices in each instance, away below those quoted early in the season.

98c One lot Broad Cloth Capes, Colors Navy, Tan or Black, pinked edges and fancy ruche—like collars worth \$1.50. Cut Sale price only 98c.	\$3.50 Broad Cloth Capes, Color, Tan, applied in fancy design, a regular \$5.00 quality! Cut to \$3.50.
\$1.48 Fine quality, full Circular Broad Cloth Capes; Special price \$1.48 cut from \$2.00.	\$5.00 Broad Cloth Cape, applied in Silk, perperated and embroidered, Sarah Silk lining a \$7.50 Cape Cut to \$5.00.
\$1.98 Double Broad Cloth Capes, braid trimmed, large full sweep. Special price \$1.98; Cut from \$2.50.	\$7.00 Extra heavy Navy Broad Cloth Cape, with tan applique trimmings and fancy Velvet Collar worth \$12.00, reduced to \$7.00.
\$2.25 Ladies Stylish Circular Capes, Brown only, handsomely trimmed with Jet. Special price \$2.25; cut from \$4.00.	Big Bargains in Extra large sizes in Capes, also in Black Cloth Capes suitable for elderly ladies.

FRANK B. MEYER & BRO.,
Grand Central, 304-306 OHIO STREET.

PERSONAL.

Sip Servant's soda. E. E. Johnston is at Louisiana, Mo.

Frank Vollrath is visiting at Boonville.

Hon. J. H. Bothwell is home from Bates county.

Tom Courtney went to Appleton City this morning.

Dr. A. J. Shimp came home from Fayette last night.

Mrs. W. B. Smith returned from Kansas City last night.

Mrs. Thos. Gresham is the guest of friends at Dresden.

Miss Mary O'Brien is up from Texas for a few days' visit.

Ned Spencer came home this morning from a trip south.

Rev. R. K. Marquis came home from Butler yesterday afternoon.

Chas. L. Taylor and Will Mellor came in from New Franklin last night.

Mrs. G. C. Miller is entertaining Mrs. S. E. Hathaway, of Schell City.

Miss Gusta Goldstein came home from Jefferson City yesterday afternoon.

L. C. Littlefield, of Lamonte, is here today and reports a splendid rain there.

Mrs. Fred Robinson is entertaining her sister, Miss Laura Lewis, of Golden City.

Mrs. Jacob Brandt and children left this morning for a visit with friends at Dresden.

Major E. E. Clark has returned to St. Louis after a visit with his wife and son here.

Peyton A. Parks, the Clinton attorney, left this morning on the fast mail train for Kansas City.

Ex-Postmaster Fred Wilson is here from Houstonia to participate in Memorial day exercises.

S. K. Kniffin, a former Sedalian, passed through from Kansas City to St. Louis yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. J. C. Thompson returned to Wichita, Kas., yesterday afternoon, after a visit with friends here.

Mrs. James Story arrived yesterday afternoon from Chicago for a visit with her many Sedalia friends.

Con McHugh came home from McAllister Springs this morning and brought a jug of the water with him.

E. J. Smith left this morning for Boonville, where he delivers the Memorial day address this afternoon.

Dr. McGinnis, of East Lynne, Cass county, son of the late Senator J. C. McGinnis, is in the city today.

Miss Nellie Reeder returned to her home in Kansas City yesterday afternoon, after a visit with Miss Nellie Stark.

Rev. A. Haney, of Clinton, arrived in the city this morning and

will deliver the Memorial day address this afternoon.

Wm. Ray, of Bozeman, Mont., is visiting friends here. He left here in 1864, and has been a resident of the far west ever since.

Will Stark and Misses Nellie Stark and Allie Hawley attended the Marmaduke institute entertainment at Sweet Springs last night.

Rev. P. A. Eubanks is entertaining his mother, Mrs. Mary D. Whitsett, of Pleasant Hill, who has just returned from a visit in Kentucky.

Mrs. Rosa Vollrath, of Boonville, who has been visiting her son, Frank, and daughter, Mrs. Wm. Hain, departed for home yesterday.

Rev. Alonzo Pearson, formerly pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian church here, leaves this evening for Louisiana, Mo., where he now has a charge.

Judge John E. Ryland, of Lexington, who had a cancerous growth removed from his face several months ago in New York City, is expected to return today, completely cured.

United States Judge Wm. Springer, of Muskogee, I. T., ex-congressman from the Springfield, Ill., district, passed through the city this morning, on his way to Chicago to attend the funeral of the late Secretary Gresham.

Lewis H. Levens returned last Sunday from St. Louis. He left about two or three weeks ago for a little trip for recreation, but was taken sick in St. Louis and had to remain there some time under a doctor's care. He returns fully recovered from the illness, we are glad to say.—Boonville Republican.

The fare to Clinton on the special train June 4th is only one dollar for the round trip.

See Bard's Engravings, 114 East Second streets.

SMOKE . .
Servant's
Pharmacy
Leader . .
THE
Esquisitos
. 5c .
CIGAR.

Would You Buy Tainted Meat

If it could be had, and were offered to the public at

One Cent Per Pound?

Of course you would not; you do not want such rubbish at any price for the initial saving would be swallowed up ten times by consequent doctors' bills—perhaps undertakers' bills.

Similarly, you should not buy clothing just because a merchant sells it cheaply. Price is only one consideration; quality, texture and workmanship are just as important. I quote no prices, but handle Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing of the highest quality, finest texture and most artistic workmanship, at prices as low as those of any honest competitor. Don't accept this on my say-so, call and see the goods.

317 Ohio Street. H. M. FLANDERS.

ON A RUNAWAY TRAIN.

A Wild Dash Down the Mountains in Massachusetts.

Thirty-Two Heavily Laden Cars Become Unmanageable on a Grade in the Western Hills—Sixty Miles an Hour on a Freight Train.

The men on Conductor Norton's freight train on the Boston & Albany railroad had a thrilling ride recently, and the recollection of that experience on a runaway train over the grades of the western hills will remain fresh in their minds for years, says the Springfield Republican.

It was in the small hours of the morning that the engineer of Norton's train, composed of twenty-seven heavily-loaded coal cars and five "refrigerators," noticed as the cars struck the grade near Becket that the air brakes did not seem to hold. His hand went promptly to the whistle pull for the hand brakes, but the brakemen were slow about getting their grip on the wheels, and the few minutes' delay was fatal. The brake shoes gripped at the wheels and scattered showers of sparks as they rolled on in that mad rush of the train down the steep grades and around the sharp curves of the western passes where oftentimes seventy feet below them the river ran, and into which every moment they expected to be dashed. Right through Middlefield and Chester plunged the train at sixty miles or more an hour, waking the villages from their slumber by its thunderous passage down the mountain range. They could have seen—If there had been seeing—the brakemen clinging with scared faces to the swaying cars, the engineer and fireman hanging to the sides of the cab, and heard perhaps the sharp snap as rod after rod gave way on the locomotive under the strain of the rapid rotation of the driving wheels. The conductor, to save his caboose from being snapped off on some sharp curve into the river bed below, cut loose from the train and left the cars to their fate. Right by Middlefield a man watching the ledge of ice stepped leisurely across the track and had to jump for his life, as he saw the freight was going at express speed.

"I thought it was my last ride," said the engineer. "But the heavily-laden cars kept the track, and it was with a sigh of relief as the swift-running train struck the two miles of level track beyond Chester that the men saw that then the force of the brakes began to be felt and gradually the monster runaway began to get under control. When the momentum ceased the train came to a standstill, and it was found that the running gear of the locomotive was smashed beyond all possibility of moving the cars. It was only by the help of an extra engine that the disabled machine, with its string of cars, was finally towed to this city, and the wild ride was over. Sixty miles an hour is fast time for express trains, and at this point the Boston & Albany expresses are only allowed to reach a maximum speed of thirty miles an hour—half and probably much less than half the rate of speed that these men took in that fierce plunge 'down the hill' from Becket to Chester. Fortunately the track was clear ahead and not a person was injured."

WEARS AN ALUMINUM EAR.

What Science Has Done for a Man Whose Ear Was Diseased.

We have had people with glass eyes, porcelain teeth, and artificial whiskers, and now along comes a man with an aluminum ear. He is sixty-three years of age, and was admitted to the Queen's hospital at Birmingham, England, in April, 1893, with an epithelioma of the left auricle.

The greater part of the diseased ear was cut off by the attending surgeon, and a plaster of paris cast was taken of the left side of his head. Then an artificial ear was built up in wax to match the healthy one on the opposite side. The bogus ear was then made in vulcanite and aluminum, tinted and enameled to harmonize with the complexion. No artificial contrivance, such as a spectacle frame, was made use of to support the aluminum ear and adhesion to the head was effected by means of a saturated solution of mastic in absolute alcohol.

The man can now hear as well as ever, but he takes care to sleep on his right side at night, so as not to break off his new ear. At the same time he has no fear of having it frostbitten, and he is probably the only man alive who could even partly comply with the request of Marc Antony: "Lend me your ears."

Took a Day Off.

Gentleman—I thought you were a blind beggar.

Beggar—That's my lay, guv'nor.

Gentleman—Well, you are not blind now.

Beggar (indignantly)—Well, sir, can't a poor fellow take a day off occasionally?

PIERCE GUARANTEES A CURE OR MONEY IS REFUNDED.

Disease follows a run-down system with the liver inactive and the blood disordered. Pimples, Boils, Sores, Carbuncles, Ulcers, and like manifestations of impure blood, should be driven out of the system with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.



Mrs. Kuhn.

18th Street, New York City, writes as follows: "It pleases me to state that I had a running sore upon my neck, and had it operated upon three times, and still it was not cured. I was also run down very much. There was a decided change after using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I took a few bottles and was soon cured. Later my husband had a lump behind his ear; he tried your medicine, and one bottle cured him. I shall always recommend your medicine."

RAILROAD NEWS.

The M., K. & T. shops are closed today.

Traveling Auditor Simon Cronin, of the Missouri Pacific, went to his home at California today.

Engineer John Minear is home from Parsons, where he attended the funeral of his father-in-law.

The Missouri Pacific shops are closed today in order that the employees may participate in Memorial day exercises.

Nels Nelson, employed as a section hand in the Sedalia yards, had his left foot mashed yesterday by a rail falling upon it.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas and other lines will resist the payment of taxes in Kansas upon the ground that the assessment is excessive and unjust.

East-bound freight rates from St. Louis are once more in an unsatisfactory condition, and the present indications are that they will become even more demoralized.

It is talked at New Franklin that the depot at that place will be removed to the junction, thus combining the two stations. The people of New Franklin are up in arms.

If the Great Northern secures control of the Northern Pacific, as seems probable, the Burlington may be compelled to extend its line from Billings to the coast. It is said surveyors are already at work.

In 1888 Conductor Frank E. Alcorn lost Missouri Pacific switch key No. 1080 E, and yesterday he recovered it from the company agent at Montserrat, who purchased it several years ago of a tramp.

The appointment of a separate work.

Royal Tailors
No. 110 East Second Street.
PROGRESSIVE PEOPLE STOP AND THINK
See Our Line of SUITINGS from \$15.00 to \$22.00 Made to Order.
ALL GOODS STEAM SHRUNK.
PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED
E. W. GREENE, Agent.

Are You behind the Times? or have you seen the fine line of "New Jewelry at Townsley's, 503 Ohio." When your Eyes require Glasses, when your Watches need repairs, go to Headquarters—TOWNSLEY'S, 503 Ohio Street. Anything in Solid Gold or Silver made to order at Townsley's.

W. W. Finn Wholesale Dealer in and Sale Agent for the
Herl-Rendlen Brewing Co.'s
Celebrated Keg and Bottled Beer.
Family trade solicited and all orders promptly filled.
OFFICE 218 OHIO STREET. TELEPHONE 105.

C. D. BROWN
Real Estate and Rental Agent.
MONEY LOANED ON REAL ESTATE.
Notary Public.
Real Estate sold and exchanged Correspondence solicited.
Equitable Bldg. Cor. 4th & Lamine Sts.
Telephone 230.

Hello!
YES THIS IS 22—MENEFFEE AND SONS.
BUHR MEAL
And all kinds of Chop Feed, Hay, Corn, Oats, Wood and Coal. Leave orders for Ground Bone, the best chicken feed in the world. Custom grinding a specialty.
Geo. T. Menefee & Sons,
112-114 Montauk St., Sedalia, Mo.

Pasture for Horses
On reasonable terms. Apply to G. T. Quigley, Bailey & Smith's office.
Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Most Perfect Made.

How About Buying . . .
HOT WEATHER CLOTHING NOW
Our assortment is large, varied, and our prices will meet your approval. We also carry a full line of Ministerial Coats and Vests, Duck Pants and Belts, White Vests, Etc.

Absolutely One Price To All.

Everything in our store is marked in plain figures.

The Big Store, Cor. Second and Ohio

ST. LOUIS CLOTHING OUTFITTERS FOR ALL MANKIND SEDALIA, MO.

Please Note.
On and after June 3 our store will close at 6:30 p. m. except on Saturday and pay day evenings.

Sedalia Weekly Democrat

New Series.

Sedalia, Missouri: Friday, May 31, 1895.

Price Five Cents.

ASTONISHING AND MOST MIRACULOUS

Are the Cures of the World Renowned
Vital Magnetic Healer.

A unique and unusual exhibition will be given at the Wood's opera house in Sedalia Tuesday evening, June 4. A vital magnetic doctor promises to heal the diseases of those he may treat on the public stage that evening without any other means than the application of his own vital healing power through the magnetic touch of his hands.

Dr. C. H. Carson, who is to give this exhibition of healing power, is a man of great physical strength and an educated gentleman, possessing the confidence of every community in which he has appeared during the past twenty years. His collection of testimonials of cures he has effected through what seems to be almost superhuman power, are numbered by the thousands. Many distinguished men and women both in America and in Europe endorse in the most enthusiastic manner the doctor and his most wonderful power over disease.

For many years this doctor was associated with the famous Dr. Paul Caster, of Ottumwa, and his name as a vital magnetic healer became world-wide at that institute.

The Wood's opera house will not begin to accommodate the people who will wish to witness the doctor's phenomenal power employed in healing all manner of disease.

The sick and afflicted are treated free at the opera house Tuesday evening. A small fee of 15 cents admission and 25 cents for reserved seats will be charged to defray expenses. The sick and afflicted will also be admitted free. Dr. Carson has performed many of the most astonishing cures ever recorded in ancient or modern times. During his stay in Sedalia he has engaged the parlors of the Kaiser hotel. Visitors wishing to call on Dr. Carson after exhibition at the opera house Tuesday evening June 4th, can do so on Wednesday morning after 9 o'clock at the parlors of the hotel.

DAMAGING TO CROPS.

Hot Winds and Drouth Causing Some
Serious Injury.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., May 29.—A scorching wind blew from the south all yesterday, amounting at times to almost a gale, and carrying with it blinding clouds of dust. The mercury was up in the 90s all day. The drouth is causing great solicitude among farmers. The pastures are drying up fast, and, unless rain comes soon, will not furnish sufficient food for stock. The hay crop is in great danger, this being the critical period for grass.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 29.—Over the length and breadth of Nebraska comes the cry for rain. Since the first week in May not enough has fallen to lay the dust, except in one or two limited districts, and yesterday the situation has been aggravated by hot winds, withering the tender vegetation. Newspaper and railroad reports from all over the state tell the same story of damage to small grain, vegetables and pastures. With no immediate rain and continuation of the high winds corn already planted, it is feared, will soon be beyond redemption.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 29.—Hot winds have been blowing here at a terrific rate for two days and as a result crops have been badly damaged and in some places entirely destroyed. The thermometer yesterday registered 95 degrees, being one of the hottest days ever known here for May. Reports at railway offices from Kansas and Nebraska indicate great damage to all crops in those states. In many places crops are destroyed.

CRESTON, Io., May 26.—Hot winds have prevailed here for two days. The grass has been withered and consequent damage to the hay crop will result. Corn needs rain, but is not suffering greatly. Oats are in fair condition.

Bitten by a Rattlesnake.

S. J. Browne, a farmer residing six miles north of Centralia, was bitten on the right arm Wednesday by a rattlesnake. Mr. Brown was

in his corn crib, shucking corn at the same time. He at once applied his mouth to the bite and sucked out what poison he could, and then rode rapidly to Centralia and had a pump applied to his arm. His entire arm is badly swollen, and he is suffering a great deal from the bite.

HANNIBAL IN LINE.

Her Citizens Will Aid the Missouri On
Wheels Movement.

Special to the DEMOCRAT.

HANNIBAL, Mo., May 30.—A meeting of the business men of Hannibal was held at 9 o'clock today in the directors' room of the Bank of Hannibal to consider the "Missouri on Wheels" movement.

Col. Van B. Wisker, the representative of the Sedalia Board of Trade, was invited to explain the plans and purposes of the movement, and his talk convinced the gentlemen present that the scheme is a good one.

The mayor and the gentlemen who were present decided to heartily aid the movement, and old Hannibal can be depended upon to do her part.

Col. Wisker goes from here to Moberly, where he will present the matter to the business men of that city.

WANTS HEAVY DAMAGES.

Native of Missouri Makes a Claim
Against Hawaii.

Frank Honeck, of Seattle, Wash., a native of Missouri, has forwarded to the state department at Washington a claim for \$50,000 damages against the Hawaiian government.

He says he went to Honolulu ten months ago and joined Company A of the militia, gaining a medal as the best marksman in the service.

W. O. Smith, the attorney general, employed him as a secret service agent to watch for smuggling of arms ashore. He got evidence against the small vessel Wimanalle, and said that on January 6, 1895, when the vessel was at Honolulu, he went in search of Smith to have him swear out warrants for the arrest of Capt. Daviss, of the Wimanalle, and his crew.

Not being able to find Smith, and considering the matter urgent, he informed Col. Fisher, commander of the militia, who caused the arrest. Next day Honeck went into the field and did not have an opportunity to tell Smith of his discoveries for a month. When he did so, Smith was angry because he had not been told first, refused to hear explanations, and ten days later he was arrested and thrown into jail. He says no charge was made, and he was refused communication with the American consul. He was finally told that he must leave the islands or he would be imprisoned for twenty-five years, guilty or innocent. He chose the former alternative, and was given an honorable discharge from the army.

A \$5,000 SUIT.

A Knobnoster Man Asks Damages in
That Amount.

James McKeeham, of Knobnoster, has commenced suit in the Johnson county circuit court against Jacob Shoemaker for \$5,000 damages for injuries he alleges he sustained.

Several months ago a deer belonging to Mr. Shoemaker escaped from his deer park and entered the pasture of John McKeeham, a neighbor.

James McKeeham, who makes his home with his son, John, went into the pasture and the deer made a vicious attack on him. He claims he was badly used up and asks \$5,000 damages.

She Skipped Out.

Mrs. Saddler, wife of "Uncle Bob" Saddler, for many years a passenger conductor on the Wabash road, deserted her husband at Centralia, Mo., yesterday and skipped out with a man named Ryan, who left his family \$15,000 to live upon.

Destroyed by Fire.

George Anderson's residence at Green Ridge was destroyed by fire Tuesday afternoon, entailing a loss of \$1,200. A good portion of the furniture was saved. A defective flue caused the blaze.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma

SEDALIA STEPPERS.

What L. E. Clement Says Re-
garding Them

IN THE "RURAL WORLD."

"Kentucky Union," "Elliston," "King Herod," "Proctor," and Other
Good Horses.

Last week I was in attendance at the meeting of the horsemen of the state at Sedalia, writes L. E. Clement in Colman's Rural World. It would not be horsemanlike if it would be in accord with christian duty to visit such a city as Sedalia and not see some of the horses.

Elliston, the son of Electioneer and Lady Ellen, was near by, and was seen by all the visiting members, as were the grand two-year-olds, Bob Collins, by the dead Elsmere, and Proctor, the Kansas pacer. Those who expected to see this fellow stopped on account of age will be disappointed. King Herod, the great Mambrino King-Morgan horse, is looking well and is likely to try hard for the state stallion record.

It would not be politic to say that Kentucky Union will be the, next queen of the trotting turf, yet there are few mares whose chances are better. She has grown, spread out, and is today a strong mare, and a true type of a race horse. Her three-year-old mark of 2:13 3/4 proves her a very speedy mare and her race horse quality is not questioned by anyone.

Over the "Tank Station Kite" she beat Directum, and at the home

ducing daughter of Hambletonian (10) and the dam of Crayon. On the Monsees farm is Zingara, the dam of Nettlewood and the dam of C. O. D. The Bagnell farm, in Saline, has the Seldom dam of two and another producer.

SILVER THE CAUSE.

The Democratic Committee Will Meet
to Consider a State Convention.

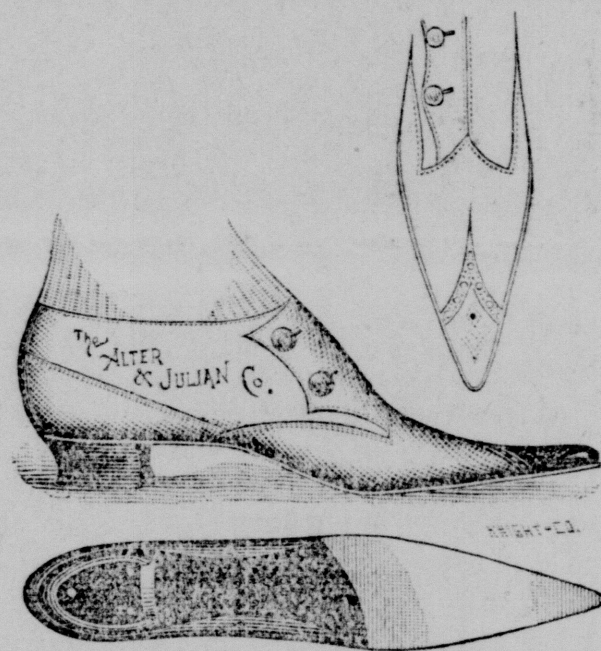
JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 30.—Mr. J. W. Zevely, secretary of the democratic state central committee, last night sent out the following notification of a meeting of the committee to be held in St. Louis Saturday next for the purpose of considering the matter of calling a convention in this state for consideration of the silver question.

"Dear Sir: I am directed by Chairman C. C. Maffit to call a meeting of the state central committee at the Southern hotel in St. Louis next Saturday, June 1, at 10 a. m., for the purpose of considering the question of a state convention and for such other matters as may come before us. Yours truly, J. W. ZEVELY, Secretary."

THE JUDGE AND HIS JAG.

A North Carolina Jurist Indicted for
Drunkenness.

NEW YORK, May 29.—A dispatch from Lumberton, N. C., to the Evening Post says: Judge W. R. Norwood, one of the fusion "non-partisan" judges of the superior court, has been indicted by the grand jury of this county for drunkenness. The superior court judges, of which there are twelve, rotate in this state, so that the same judge holds the courts of the same district but once in six years. Last week was "court week" for this



SHOES

Late Fashions
Reasonable Prices.

Wm. Courtney.

of Czar, after losing the first heat to him in 2:13, she gave him a defeat in three heats that he never recovered from. Monitor is back in the neighborhood of Sedalia, but I did not see him. He is at the farm of John I. Whittsett, near Sedalia. Among the mares bred to Elliston, and whose foals of 1895 are many of them by him, are Zingara, by Almont Rattler, and dam of Zebra, 2:20 3/4. The dam of Crayon—Eva Wilkes, a sister to Ernestine, 2:24, by Red Wilkes. Such mares give a stallion opportunities that full books and inferior breeding do not possess.

At the farm of L. M. Monsees I found a filly by Elliston, dam Betula, by Romulus, dam of Star Hawk, by Star of the West; Zingara, by Almont Rattler and a promising daughter of Joe Young, that gives promise of being a great brood mare.

Monsees has not a large stud, but he has a choice one, and at the head has a son of Aberdeen out of Lucca, by De Long's Ethan Allen. The dam of De Long's Ethan Allen was a mare appearing to be a Morgan and brought from east of the mountains (in Vermont, where they have little of anything but Morgans). She was a great roadster. Lucca has a record of 2:30 and won her record in the sixth heat, winning first, sixth and seventh in a \$1,000 purse race. Although Lucca is an inbred Morgan, her son, Unexpected, by Aberdeen, is a typical Hambletonian, 15.2 or 15.3, strong, but not coarse, and should prove a great sire. I saw two colts by him, one out of Zingara, and one out of a sister to Star Hawk.

The dam of Crayon has three fillies by Elliston. With her I saw a producing daughter of Hambletonian (10) 26 years of age, but believed to be in foal to Unexpected, Aberdeen. I also saw a 3-year-old by Counsellor, out of the dam of Crayon. I would like to know how many producing dams we have in Missouri. Mr. Thompson, on the Frank Craycroft farm, has a pro-

ducing daughter of Hambletonian (10) and the dam of Crayon. On the Monsees farm is Zingara, the dam of Nettlewood and the dam of C. O. D. The Bagnell farm, in Saline, has the Seldom dam of two and another producer.

SENT TO THE "PEN."

A Cooper County Man Gets Five Years
for Murder.

The trial of Riley Evans for the murder of Peter Fine, which has been up in the circuit court at Boonville for the past two days, was concluded yesterday afternoon.

The defendant pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree, and, by agreement, he received the minimum punishment, which is five years in the penitentiary.

Evans and Fine lived on the same farm. They quarreled and Fine threatened to kill Evans. A day or two previous to the killing Evans had Fine placed under bond to keep the peace. On October 25, 1893, the day of the murder, Evans went to Boonville and purchased a pistol and then went out to the field where Fine was at work, and after a few words, drew his revolver and shot him three times, every shot taking effect. Fine fell mortally wounded and died in the field an hour or two afterwards.

A Sleek Swindler.

A. C. Avery, of Clinton, has been notified by Rev. W. G. Slinker, the Baptist minister at Chetopa, Kas., that he recently gave financial assistance to the amount of \$4 to a fellow giving his name as R. A. Roberts, and claiming to be a Baptist minister of Clinton, Mo. It is scarcely necessary to add that no such man is known there, and the kind hearted Chetopa minister was the victim of a dishonest swindler who probably never saw Clinton.

A ROMANCE OF WAR.

Enoch Arden Features of a
Boone County Case.

TO MARRY A SECOND TIME.

After More Than Thirty Years George
Davenport and Former Wife
Will Be Reunited.

On June 12, in Columbia, George Davenport and Mrs. John Smallwood will for the second time be united in marriage. The wedding will be the closing of a series of peculiar circumstances which, in several particulars, resemble the stories of Enoch Arden and "Van, the Virginian."

The first marriage took place nearly forty years ago. As a result of this marriage several children were born. The family lived on a small farm, about ten miles south of Columbia.

When the civil war broke out George Davenport left his wife and children and enlisted in the Union army. At Shiloh he was seriously wounded and left on the field. News reached his wife that he was dead. Many years elapsed, and, as she heard no more from him, she concluded that he was dead beyond a doubt.

John Smallwood, an old companion of her youth, pressed her to marry him, and, after waiting a year to make sure that her husband was no more, she finally accepted the offer and became Mrs. John Smallwood.

George Davenport, the missing husband, after the battle of Shiloh was taken to a hospital, and after three months of suffering was discharged, but in such feeble health that he was unable to again join the army.

He was preparing to return home, when he received word that his wife and two children had been accidentally killed. He believed the story and, destitute and wretched, he decided not to return home and wandered to California, where he remained for nearly thirty years.

About a year ago he moved to Kansas and entered the Old Soldiers' home at Leavenworth. While here he saw an item in a newspaper which apprised him of the fact that his family was still alive. Hastily he returned to Boone county and found that his wife was a widow. Davenport introduced himself, but at first his wife refused to believe his story. After a dramatic scene and a closer examination of his features she finally became convinced that his story was true and on June 12 they will again be united in marriage.

Anyone who has ever had an attack of inflammatory rheumatism will rejoice with Mr. J. A. Stumm, 220 Boyle Heights, Los Angeles, over his fortunate escape from a siege of that distressing ailment. Mr. Stumm is foreman of Merriam's confectionary establishment. Some months ago, on leaving the heated work room to run across the street on an errand he was caught in the rain. The result was that when ready to go home that night he was unable to walk, owing to inflammatory rheumatism. He was taken home, and on arrival was placed in front of a good fire and thoroughly rubbed with Chamberlain's Pain Balm. During the evening and night he was repeatedly bathed with this liniment, and by morning was relieved of all rheumatic pains. He now takes especial pleasure in praising Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and always keeps a bottle in the house.

For sale by P. E. Ott, W. E. Bard, A. T. Fleischmann, Servant's Pharmacy, M. T. Miles, A. S. McGowan, Mertz & Hale, O. W. Smith, O. M. Brooks, T. J. Fletcher, H. W. Wood, J. F. Stephens.

Not Joe Simpson.

A new poet has arisen who writes verses like these:

I never saw a purple cow,
I never hope to see one,
But I can tell you anyhow,
I'd rather see than be one.

Money to Loan.

I have \$2,400 to loan on city property or Pettis county farm.

Will loan all or portion of above amount at low rate of interest. No commission.

Address No. 29, care Democrat.

A WONDERFUL MEMORY.

Museum Managers After a West
Virginia Freak.

George W. McMillon, of Friar's Hill, W. Va., has had several offers from museum managers and one or two from scientific societies to appear in public and display his wonderful feats of memory. He is about forty years old, and has the gift of remembrance wonderfully developed. He remembers everything he ever knew or read, and can perform the most remarkable feats. He can, off-hand, recite the names, birthdays, hour of death, majorities and the closest details of the lives of all the presidents in regular order; can name all the horses in his neighborhood; can recite poems of three thousand words without missing a word; can recount the details of every visit he has made in his life; can name all the people he has met in two weeks, and every word every one of them said to him; can quote chapter after chapter of the Bible, and has a like penchant for repeating history. He is hardly human in many respects, sleeping in the woods and often going for weeks without washing his face. One of his most interesting feats is the repetition of every word of a marriage ceremony which he heard when he was twenty-one, and which united a girl who was his sweetheart to another man. It is said that this ceremony was the first thing he ever tried to remember, and that the circumstances surrounding it are the cause for his peculiar habits, having been a very promising young man before this girl jilted him. Since then he has given no attention to his personal appearance and cares for nothing but reading and remembering things.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

ELASTIC HOTEL BILLS.

How Drummers May Beat a Tattoo
on Their Employers' Bank Account.

"How much shall I make out your bill for?" inquired the country hotel clerk, as the guest was leaving.

"Make it out for what I owe," replied the man, a little surprised.

"The bill is six dollars," continued the clerk, with an ingratiating smile. "But I'd just as soon make it out for nine or ten dollars. It's all the same to us."

"Perhaps it is," the puzzled guest exclaimed, "but it isn't to me.—We should I pay nine or ten dollar when my bill is six dollars?"

"Aren't you a drummer?" the clerk suddenly demanded.

"Certainly not." There was pause, and then the guest suddenly demanded:

"What's all this business about fake bills, anyway?"

"We always make out bills 'to suit' for drummers," explained the clerk, "so's they can come out even on their expense accounts. A traveling man who pays us six dollars can get a receipt for ten dollars if he likes, and when he settles with his employers he shows them the receipted bill and pockets the difference. I thought you were a drummer."

"No, I'm not," replied the guest, "but I know a good many drummers. In fact I employ about one hundred, and I notice that when they come to this town they always stop at this hotel. I observe, also, that it's a two-dollar joint and that I'm always charged three dollars and a half. Never mind, though, I'll pay for the next man who stops here."

And as he went out the clerk looked as if he thought he had put his foot right in it and the foot was held there.—N. Y. Herald.

THE BAROMETER.

A History of This Very Useful Scientific Invention.

In the Meteorologische Zeitschrift Prof. G. Hellmann gives a very interesting account of the invention of the barometer, which has now been in use 250 years. Torricelli, who died at the early age of 30 years, was too busily engaged in mathematical studies to publish an account of his discovery, but on June 11, 1644, he wrote a description of it to his friend Ricci. This letter and Ricci's objections to the experiment were published in 1663 by C. Dall, a friend of Torricelli's, and, as this work is now exceedingly rare, Prof. Hellmann has reprinted the correspondence in the original Italian in the above mentioned journal. Some of the paragraphs, says Nature, are noteworthy, especially those in which Torricelli states that it was not merely a question of producing a vacuum but of making an instrument which would indicate the changes of the atmosphere. The first continuous barometrical observations appear to have been made in France. In England they were first taken by Robert Boyle about the year 1659, to whom we owe the invention of the word "barometer."

ABOUT OUR 'JIMMIE.'

Why He Could Not Be Returned to Missouri.

LITTLE INSIDE HISTORY.

President Cleveland Refused to Surrender a Fugitive—Mexico Is Evening Up.

Judge W. S. Shirk was given a "tip" on the occasion of his recent visit to the City of Mexico, to the effect that J. C. Thompson, the fugitive cashier of the defunct First National bank, would never be extradited during President Cleveland's term of office, and it now looks as if the "pointer" was a dead straight one.

It appears that some months ago a prominent citizen of the United States doing business in Mexico was charged with murder, and not caring to stand the chances of being arraigned in a court of justice there he sought flight, crossing the line into Uncle Sam's territory, finally locating in New York City.

The Mexican government took steps to extradite the fugitive, and the papers in the case were submitted to President Cleveland, who refused to surrender the party wanted, on the ground that it was his belief that it was not on the charge of murder that the accused was desired so much as it was the intention to prosecute him for an alleged political offense.

This action on the part of President Cleveland offended the officials of the Mexican government greatly, and it was an open secret in the City of Mexico that things would be "evened up" when the opportunity offered.

"Do you people want Thompson back in Missouri?" asked the commissioner of deeds of Judge Shirk when in the capital of the republic a few weeks ago. An affirmative answer was returned, when reply was made:

"Well, you'll not get him as long as your present administration is in power," and the foregoing story was narrated.

And "Jimmie" is still mixing with the "greasers."

How "Jimmie" Was Released.

The following telegram from the City of Mexico appeared in yesterday's St. Louis Globe-Democrat:

James C. Thompson is out of jail. The trip to this country of Sheriff James C. Porter, of Pettis county, Mo., was not fraught with flattering results, and he has consequently decided to return home alone next Monday. Sheriff Porter arrived at this capital a little over a week ago armed with the necessary papers to make a requisition on the Mexican government, through the United States legation, for the extradition of J. C. Thompson, who was cashier of a Sedalia banking institution at the time it closed its doors. The arrest of Mr. Thompson was at once effected by the order of the department of foreign affairs, and the ex-bank official was subject to the decision of that branch of the Mexican government, which decided to set him at liberty at 11 o'clock this morning, thus denying his extradition.

The ground upon which the extradition was refused, as far as the charge of forgery was concerned, is the lack of evidence in the indictment. According to Mexican law, which is taken as a precedent in such matters, the charge could not be substantiated. With respect to the other charge, which was larceny, Hon. Ignacio Mariscal took the stand that it could not be construed as an extraditable offense, inasmuch as the crime was not committed in a border state, hence the law was not applicable.

The article with reference to the latter case in the treaty between the United States of America and the Republic of Mexico for the extradition of criminal reads as follows:

"Article 3. Persons shall be so delivered up who shall be charged, according to the provisions of this treaty, with any of the following crimes, whether as principals, accessories or accomplices, to-wit: Murder (including assassination, parricide, infanticide and poisoning), assault with intent to commit murder, mutilation, piracy, arson, rape, kidnapping, defining the same to be the taking and carrying away of a free person by force or deception; forgery, including the forging or making or knowingly passing or putting in circulation counter-

feit coin or bank notes or other paper, current as money with intent to defraud any person or persons; the introduction or making of instruments for the fabrication of counterfeit coin or bank notes or other paper current as money; embezzlement of public moneys; robbery, defining the same to be the felonious and forcible taking from the person of another of goods or money to any value by violence or putting him in fear; burglary, defining the same to be breaking and entering into the house of another with intent to commit felony, and the crime of larceny of cattle or other goods and chattels, of the value of \$25 or more when the same is committed within the frontier states or territories of the contracting parties."

Mr. Thompson was defended by Attorney Francisco Alfaro, who has succeeded in successfully disposing of two similar cases within the past eight months. The other was that of Wm. F. Brice, who was wanted by the Texas authorities, and is now living in Guatemala.

A SUIT FOR \$15,000.

James W. Walls Says His Wife's Affections Were Alienated.

Hon. Geo. F. Longan on Saturday brought suit in the Pettis county circuit court in behalf of James W. Walls, of Lamonte, against Robert and Sarah Thompson, parents of Mrs. Walls, and also of Lamonte, for \$15,000 damages.

Plaintiff alleges that defendants began conniving in 1892 to get his wife to separate from him, and finally succeeded, she having brought a suit for divorce on January 3, last.

Plaintiff claims to have a number of loving letters from his wife, the last one written the day before the divorce suit was filed, and it is alleged that the couple would still be living together happily were it not for the action of the defendants.

Real Estate Activity.

The following sales are reported for the week ending Saturday, and a large number of more important deals are under headway and will be closed the coming week.

W. A. McClaren to Peter R. Myers, house and lot 217 East Fourth street, \$4,000.

H. C. Ludeman to A. Smith, all lot 4 and part 5 of Stewart & Thompson's first addition, \$18,000.

Henry Nelson to M. Primm, 90 acres in section 27, township 14, range 20, \$4,000.

A. C. M. Bird to E. E. Sellers, lot 1, block 10, Campbell's addition, \$1,500.

Johnson Neese to William H. Rosedale, 320 acres east half of section 24, township 23, range 23, \$10,000.

Sedalia Loan & Security company to J. W. Barnett, lot 14, block 17, original town, \$500.

Stephen R. Brice to E. S. Ludy, ten acres, Thirtieth and Ingram avenue, \$2,200.

William Y. Moore and wife, by trustee, to Donohue & Hughes, three acres, Twenty-fourth and Missouri avenue, \$1,400.

Z. F. Bailey to N. L. Walker, seven acres, Twenty-third and Harrison avenue, \$5,000.

Emma S. Wittenmyer to Trustees German Congregational church, 108 feet corner Fourth and Vermont, \$3,500.

Z. H. Rosse to Hattie Rosse and husband, 230 Prospect street, \$1,800.

Donohue & Ramsey to Robbins Real Estate company, their north side addition, \$5,000.

W. L. Walker to W. S. Ford, three acres Twenty-fourth and Grand avenue, \$2,500.

E. S. Ludy and wife to John Bain, 160 acres southeast section 16, township 26, range 22, \$4,000.

J. N. Dalby, et al., to Gus Frey, St. Louis, lots 12 and 13, block 3, and lots 18 and 19, block 4, \$1,900.

A. S. Hammer to Mrs. M. A. Harlan lot southeast corner Broadway and Harrison, \$2,500.

William Wallace to W. L. Porter, house and lot 234 Vermont street, \$2,500.

J. H. Pilkington to Loretto Pilkington, house and lot Third and Prospect, \$2,600.

Has a Good Position.

Errett Hughes, the youngest son of ex-County Treasurer Joe Hughes, went to St. Louis a few days ago to visit his brother Roland, who is with the M. & K. T. Ry. Shortly after his arrival there a vacancy occurred. Errett made application for the place and got it, and is now a full fledged railroad.

Bought a Farm.

C. K. Cabaness, of Emporia, Kan., yesterday purchased the T. W. Phillips farm of 120 acres, the consideration being \$5,000.

WOMAN IN COREA.

Something About the Miserable Place She Occupies.

She Is Entirely Cursed to Any of Our Western Comforts and Privileges—Of But Little More Importance Than a Domestic Animal.

In all oriental countries the position of women is unenviable, but in Corea she has little more importance than an animal or an article of furniture. She is satisfied, too, with her subjugation. Her severe training has so molded her for generations that she not only submits herself to her mode of life, but she even considers her sacrifice a privilege.

Marriage is the chief end of her existence, as it is among many more civilized classes; in fact, it is the sole object of her creation. Virtue is a necessity; her whole training is to insure her absolute chastity, to secure her a master.

When a girl is born she is not even dignified by a name. Several names are written on slips of paper and placed in an urn before some favorite deity, and when it is necessary her godfather selects one without seeing it and she is known by it until she reaches womanhood among the members of her own family; strangers designate her as the wife, mother, sister or daughter of such or such a man. This is not merely the result of custom. The laws are strict in this matter, and hold a woman of little more consequence than a domestic animal.

In the higher classes of society the girls are separated from the boys of the family at the age of seven years. They occupy the apartments of women and are forbidden to communicate with anyone on the outside. Following the moral precept of Confucius to the letter, it is regarded sinful for persons of different sexes to live together in the same household.

These girls learn to read, write, cipher, and to do different kinds of handiwork, at which they are very skillful. They also study morality, poetry, and devote much time to the observance of the ceremonies which accompany even the common acts of life. They seldom go out or receive company. Later in life they are not allowed to eat with any male member of the family or appear at any receptions.

All these precautions do not prevent occasional clandestine love affairs, but the most violent passion can only show itself by signs and gestures. A father has the right to kill his daughter if she allows anyone to touch her hand. From this it follows that all courtship is done by intermediaries. The names of the parties are even withheld from each other. As soon as her engagement has been made the young Corean girl is more secluded than ever; only her parents and sisters may approach her.

When the marriage day arrives the father, whose claim to her is slight, as he is only her guardian, or trainer, rather, says to her: "As soon as you cross the threshold of your father's house a new life will commence for you. You must obey your husband and his parents in all things." There is no question of dowry. A Corean would think it a disgrace to gain anything from a woman. Still, if a girl is undesirable, her husband is sometimes bought for her.

The bride-elect is dressed entirely in white silk; her outer robe is richly embroidered also in white. In the afternoon of her wedding day the pair are introduced to each other for the first time, and the families with their guests sit down to a banquet. The rooms are lavishly decorated, and the repast is delicate but plentiful. Intoxicating liquors are very rare, but fragrant teas take their place. The guests dip their fine porcelain cups in a bowl of water after drinking their tea, then exchange with their neighbors. Toward midnight the intermediaries solemnly conduct the happy couple to the nuptial chamber.

On the first day after the marriage the young Corean dons black clothes as a symbol of his change of life, and if he is noble he pardons all criminals on his estate. On the second day he goes with his wife to the temple to invoke his blessings to the gods; on the third he takes his wife for a farewell visit to her father's house. After that she neither goes out, receives company, nor even looks out of the window without her husband's permission.

If her husband dies, she devotes herself entirely to his parents, and if she has a son she obeys him as she does her father-in-law, her husband, her father or her brother. She may be divorced if she becomes an invalid.

This barbarous condition offers little encouragement to European civilization. These people have all the conceit of their neighbors, the Chinese, and have the most profound contempt for Europeans, whom they consider slaves of their wives; the depth of degradation in their estimation.—Chicago Post.

THE OTHER SIDE.

Let Us Have Some Stories Telling of a Husband's Woes.

There are many stories telling of wives hungering for their husbands' love and living and dying unsatisfied. We want a story which will represent the husband hungering for his wife's love and living unsatisfied for want of it. It is not an uncommon experience.

Perhaps the wife is a professional reformer. She is so busy caring for the world that she has no time to care for her household. She expends all her love on humanity, and has none left for husband. She is a woman with a mission, and her own home is left a foreign missionary field for some one else to cultivate—perhaps a grandmother, or less ambitious sister. Or she is devoted to society. Receptions, visits, balls, at-homes, so absorb her that she is never at home to her husband and her children. She lives on admiration, not on love. Or she does not know the difference between a housekeeper and a home keeper. The house is admirably kept—swept and dusted and ordered and regulated with scrupulous nicety. She is a good cook and an excellent housemaid, a superb servant; but not a wife. She ministers to her husband's stomach and to his eye, but never to his heart. She shrinks from a kiss which will disarrange her hair, or an embrace that threatens to disorder her dress. Or she is of Puritan temper and training. She loves, but she knows not how to say that she loves. She believes that silence is golden, but her husband is a bi-metalist, and longs for some silver speech. She does not know how to say to him, I thank you, and quite unwittingly receives every caress and every courtesy which her husband's love pays to her, as though it were a debt overdue.

Here is material for several short stories of quite a new pattern, which should be written for women only.—Outlook.

Christina Rossetti.

By the death of Christina Rossetti, literature, and not English literature alone, loses the one great modern poetess. There is another English poetess, indeed, who has gained a wider fame; but the fame of Mrs. Browning, like that of her contemporary, and, one might almost say, companion, George Sand, was of too immediate and temporary kind to last. The very feminine, very emotional work of Mrs. Browning, which was really, in the last or first result, only literature of the L. E. L. order, carried to its furthest limit, roused a sort of womanly enthusiasm, in precisely the same way as the equally feminine, equally emotional work of George Sand. In the same way, only in a lesser degree, all the women who have written charming verse—and how many there have been in recent times!—have won, and deservedly, a certain reputation as poetesses among poetesses. In Miss Rossetti we have a poet among poets, and in Miss Rossetti alone. Content to be merely a woman, wise in limiting herself within somewhat narrow bounds, she possessed, in union with a profoundly emotional nature, a power of artistic self-restraint which no other woman who has written in verse has ever shown; and it is this mastery over her own nature, this economy of her own resources, that she takes rank among poets rather than among poetesses.—Eclectic.

Peculiarity of Man.

He was leaving the crowd where the theater tickets for a big engagement were being sold. There was a happy look on his face, which suddenly vanished. He put his hand to his temple and then he said:

"I guess I'll hunt up some quiet place and kick myself. That's what I'll do."

"What's the matter?" asked the friend who had overtaken him.

"I have been letting the calcium light of mathematics into the opalescent mist of my enthusiasm," he replied.

"What do you mean?"

"I've just figured it out that I've stood out in the storm in line for five hours to pay extra money for a theater seat rather than stand up for three hours at the performance, where it's warm and comfortable!"—Washington Star.

Ears Clipped for Identification.

Charles Johnson is a colored prisoner at the county jail, says the Louisville Courier-Journal. One peculiarity about Johnson is that no one can tell how old he is. He looks to be seventy years of age when he is quiet, and when he laughs he looks to be forty. Another peculiarity about Johnson is that he has only half an ear on each side of his head. How this happened is not known. Johnson says that his mother told him that his master marked him in that way in slave time so he could tell him from another boy who looked just like him. The ears show that they have been cut off with a knife.

FROM 1870 TO 1900

EVERYBODY'S Thermometer

The scale of noted events in the world's affairs is marked in degrees by the liberalizing energy in them. But this thermometer that marks the "rising" power of common sense fell by the wayside in rating the popularity of the act of capital removal.

Now, while a terrible red hot "figger of figgers" is being manufactured to describe the good sense of it, Blairs' will temper their prices on the most desirable lines of Clothing, Hats and wear for Men and Boys so all can handle them and not get burnt.

You can swim in the floating power of our prices. Come and see the luck in fair play and common sense practices in trade at

BLAIRS'

S. C. GOLD,
Furniture Dealer,
118-120 E. THIRD ST.

See our new line of Iron Beds.

The celebrated Gendron Baby Carriages the best on earth. Sold only by us.

Our entire stock is complete and prices away below all competition. See us before you buy.

118-120 East Third Street.

LARGE WELL-VENTILATED ROOMS. TABLE UNSURPASSED
BEST \$2.00-A-DAY HOTEL IN CENTRAL MISSOURI.

SICHER'S HOTEL

The Largest and Best Appointed
Hotel in the City.

SICHER & CONRAD, Proprietors,
COR. THIRD AND OHIO STREETS.

MISSOURI TRUST COMPANY
Capital Paid in.....\$200,000. Surplus.....\$40,000.

THIS company acts as Administrator, Executor, Guardian, Curator, Receiver and Trustee and accepts Trusts of all kinds, whether created by will or under appointment of courts.


Dealer in investment securities. Loans money on real estate. Safe Deposit Boxes for rent. Custodian of wills and other valuable papers.

Nickle Saving Stamp System—Stamps can be found at the following places: Chris Hye, C. F. Boatright, Otis Smith and at our office.

Five Per Cent. Interest Paid on Savings—The only financial institution in Sedalia authorized by law to receive saving deposits.

Directors—O. A. Crandall, President; F. A. Sampson, Vice President; G. L. Faulhaber, Treasurer; F. E. Hoffman, Secretary; Henry Lamm, Chris Hye, R. H. Moses, J. W. Murphy, W. T. Hutchinson.

FOURTH & OHIO STREETS, SEDALIA, MO.



RESTORED MANHOOD

DR. MOTT'S NERVE PILLS

The greatest remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Falling or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Erections, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every \$5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale at Aug. T. Fleischman's, Cor. Fourth and Ohio Street.

THE SESSION ENDS.

The General Assembly Adjourned Sine Die.

BROKE JUST ABOUT EVEN

No Fellow-Servant Bill Enacted—Some Troublesome Records That Must Be Faced.

Special to the DEMOCRAT.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 25.—The extra session of the Missouri general assembly has ended. At 11:30 a motion was made in the house to concur in the senate resolution to adjourn at noon. The motion was agreed to and a few minutes after noon the adjournment sine die took place.

Now that the general assembly has adjourned, its work, when reviewed, shows about an even break on the fellow-servant law between the house and senate. The senate passed the general bill and the house the special bill, with the addition that it gave the senate only two days in which to pass it.

Both houses passed an election bill, while anti-lobby measures were killed in each house.

It is more than likely that the issues of this extra session will bob up to disturb the aspiring member or senator who asks to be returned.

There has been a great deal of bad blood engendered, and some bright prospects of future usefulness wrecked. The laboring men of the state will see to it that the records of some of the senators and members on the fellow-servant bill are not forgotten, and some who have imagined they were dodging most artistically will fare the worst.

TORTURED BY A BURGLAR.

Fire Applied to the Extremities of a Tobacconist.

KINGSTON, N. Y., May 28.—A burglar entered the room of John Harrington, a tobacconist, who lodges over his store on the strand, about 3 o'clock yesterday morning. After beating him until he was nearly insensible, and tying his hands and feet, he placed a lighted match under Harrington's left foot, demanding that the place where his money was kept be revealed. Harrington's foot was blistered. He was also badly hurt otherwise, one cut on his forehead requiring several stitches to close it. The burglar got two checks, one for \$2,500, the other for \$36, a railroad order for \$12 and \$35 in cash. A man of the name of O'Reilly has been arrested on suspicion. The burglar gained entrance to the sleeping room of Mr. Harrington through an open window by means of a ladder. The burglar's first move was to strike Mr. Harrington a stunning blow between the eyes. He then tied his hands behind his back, and demanded his money. When Mr. Harrington replied that all the money he had was in the pockets of his clothes hanging at the foot of the bed, the burglar told him that he lied, and asked, with threats, to know where the safe was. Mr. Harrington replied that he had no safe, and that nearly all of his money was deposited in a bank in Kingston. He was lying in such a position that he could not see the movements of the burglar. He made an effort to release himself, and succeeded in loosening his hands and crawling to the window, where he shouted for help. The burglar was still in the house, however, and coming back into the room he struck Mr. Harrington over the head with a club, inflicting a severe gash. He tied a handkerchief about his victim's neck so tightly that he was almost choked, and stuffed his mouth full of rags. The burglar then ran away. When Mr. Harrington succeeded in partly releasing himself, after a long time, he again called for help from his window.

FAILED TO INDICT.

Cole County Grand Jury Concludes Its Labors and Adjourns.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 28.—The Cole county grand jury adjourned finally late yesterday afternoon without returning a single indictment against any one in any way connected with the general assembly. This will doubtless allay the apprehension of some of the statesmen who left town in hot haste last Friday and Saturday when the fact became public that Judge Shackelford had called attention to the charges hinted about that boodling was go-

ing on, and had been a common practice during the regular session last winter. A number of newspaper correspondents were before the jury last Saturday, but it is apparent from the results that there was but little in their testimony bearing upon the subject under investigation. The only indictments returned were of a local character.

KILLED AT BOONVILLE.

Mrs. Elliott, Mother of Mrs. Miley, of Sedalia.

Special to the DEMOCRAT.

BOONVILLE, Mo., May 28.—Mrs. Margaret Elliott, aged 72 years, was struck and killed by the east-bound Missouri Pacific train, due here at 8:30 a. m. from Marshall, today.

She had just crossed the track, near the Missouri river bridge, when the engine struck her, hurling her about thirty feet.

Her head was horribly crushed, her arm broken, and other injuries were sustained from which she died within about five minutes.

She was the mother of Mrs. Missouri Miley, of Sedalia. The inquest will be held this afternoon.

MUST GO TO JAIL.

Supreme Court Denies Habeas Corpus Writ to Debs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—The United States supreme court yesterday denied the application of Eugene V. Debs, the strike leader, for a writ of habeas corpus. No more important question, with the single exception of the income tax, has come before the supreme court during the past year than the attempt of Eugene V. Debs and the other officers of the A. R. U. to secure a reversal of their sentences to jail by Judge Woods for alleged contempt of court in interfering with interstate commerce and the running of the mails, contrary to the court's omnibus injunction in the great railway strike of last summer.

President Eugene V. Debs, of the American Railway Union, last night said: "I know only of the decision as it appears in the evening papers, and assuming that it is correctly reported it appears the case was not decided upon its merits, but it was found that the circuit court having final jurisdiction its acts was not reviewable by the supreme court, and therefore, the writ was denied."

"I expected a favorable decision, but I am not disappointed. After the decision by that tribunal upon the income tax bill I am not at all surprised to see the decision of the lower court affirmed in our case. Both decisions are absolutely in the interest of corporations, syndicates, and trusts, which dominate every department of the government, including the supreme court."

"Jefferson's prophecy is being literally fulfilled. The 'sappers and miners,' as he denominated them, are at work undermining the federal public. States rights are practically eliminated, while the right of a citizen to a trial by jury of his peers is vouchsafed by the constitution, is broken down. Every federal judge now constitutes a czar. The decision of the supreme court has crowned and scuppered them and given them an autocratic sway. They can now issue any kind of injunction restraining any man from doing anything, and then deprive him of his liberty after simply going through the farce of a hearing before the same judge issuing the injunction."

"Railroad corporations may now reduce wages and force any kind of conditions upon their employees without fear of their resignation. If employees see fit to quit they can be put in jail for exercising this prerogative. This infamous outrage has now the judicial sanction of the supreme court of the United States. It is notoriously true that the people of this country, excepting a small minority, that are direct beneficiaries of such monstrous perversion of justice, have no confidence in the supreme court. Not only this, but the criminal autocrats have no confidence in each other."

"To substantiate this it is only necessary to read the scathing arraignment of Justice Harlan of his judicial associates."

"I shall abide by the decision with perfect composure, confidently believing that it will hasten the day of public ownership, not only of the railroads, but of all other public utilities. I view it as the death knell of the wage system. In the long run this decision will prove a blessing to the country."

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

GRESHAM IS DEAD.

Crossed the Dark River at an Early Hour This Morning.

QUIETLY PASSED AWAY.

Soldier, Judge, Statesman—Filled Each Position With Credit to His Country and Himself.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Secretary Gresham died this morning at 11:12.

Not until yesterday was any serious apprehension felt about Secretary Gresham's condition. Even so late as midday his son-in-law, Mr. Andrews, telegraphed friends that improvement had set in. The ailment was pleurisy. He contracted the disease by his frequent visits to the president's home Woodley, more than a month ago, the weather at that time being raw and damp.

On Saturday he was sitting up and anxiously anticipating the time when he might with safety leave the sick room. He was unusually cheerful. He even discussed personal business affairs and manifested in various ways outward symptoms of his improved condition. It is believed he contracted a cold on that day, since there is no other way of accounting for the sudden change in his condition. This change came on during the evening. He had a bad night Saturday, was very ill Sunday and at noon yesterday was scarcely perceptibly better. His relapse on Saturday night was believed to be due to local causes, presumably dyspepsia, to which he has long been subject.

It was discovered on Sunday that his left lung was affected. Until that time the pleuritic water had only touched the right lung. This unexpected complication added to the gravity of the illness, and naturally gave his family fresh cause for alarm. His physician, Dr. W. W. Johnson, remained with him all of Saturday and Sunday nights.

Mrs. Andrews, of Chicago, Secretary Gresham's married daughter, and her husband arrived on Friday last, and they, with Mrs. Gresham, were continually at the secretary's bedside.

Walter Quintin Gresham was a soldier, a judge and a statesman, eminent and distinguished in those three great fields of human endeavor. He arose to the rank of major general of volunteers during the rebellion. He was for fourteen years United States circuit judge for Illinois, and held three cabinet portfolios, postmaster general and secretary of the treasury under Arthur and secretary of state under Cleveland.

JOHNSON ON TRIAL.

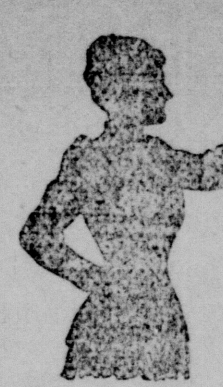
He and Five Others Must Answer for an Awful Crime.

MILAN, Mo., May 28.—At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the case against Bates Johnson and others was called in the circuit court here. The jury was sworn as follows: M. P. Dewitt, J. T. Richardson, Austin Moore, William Reiger, F. E. M. Wilson, Joseph Judd, John Hubler, B. F. Linder, E. M. Strausser, Stephen Thrasher, Van Alexander and A. J. Wells.

This jury is pronounced by every one to be the best selected in this county as a whole for a number of years. All say that it is made up of men who, if the evidence warrants it, will not hesitate to say in their verdict that the laws of the state must be upheld and that such cowardly brutes as these six human fiends shall be put where they will not assault poor, helpless women who may chance to be traveling across the country.

Mrs. Gregory, the woman who was assaulted, was the first witness introduced by the state, and she told in her own language the manner in which the brutes came to where she and her husband were camped and were peacefully sleeping at 3 o'clock on the morning of March 7 last. She said they dragged her and her husband from the wagon, beat him almost to insensibility, and then each of them by turns turned upon the poor defenseless woman and assaulted her. She recognized the six prisoners who sat behind their attorneys in the court room this afternoon as her assailants, who appeared as unconcerned as any outside spectators.

Every particle of standing room was occupied. People were standing upon the seats, and the crowd was dotted with old gray-headed men who seemed anxious to get a front seat in order to hear every word of the celebrated Keytesville case.



YOUR GOOD HEALTH. If you're a suffering woman, demands Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. There's no other medicine like it, for women's peculiar ailments. No matter how distressing your symptoms, it relieves your aches and pains, and if faithfully used will bring a permanent cure in every chronic weakness or derangement, in catarrhal inflammation, and in the displacements of women.

Dr. R. V. PIERCE: Dear Sir—I can truly recommend your valuable medicine, the Favorite Prescription, to suffering females. Three years ago my health became so poor that I was scarcely able to help with the household duties. I was persuaded to try your medicine, and I purchased six bottles. That, with the local treatment you advised, made me strong and well.

My sister has used it in the family with like results.

L. E. Johnson

The Judged Used a Winchester.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 28.—Judge McEllaney, at Fort Mill, shot and killed Chas. Bradshaw, white, yesterday afternoon. During the morning Bradshaw had been tried and found guilty and fined for some petty offense by the judge. Bradshaw thereupon cursed the judge and threatened to shoot him. Judge McEllaney withdrew from the court room and got a Winchester rifle. Later in the day Bradshaw went to the court room and opened fire upon the judge with a revolver, shooting four times with no effect. The judge returned the fire once with the Winchester, killing Bradshaw instantly. The town is wild with excitement, but sentiment is with the judge.

Whooping Cough.

There is no danger from this disease when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely given. It liquefies the tough mucus and aids its expectoration. It also lessens the severity and frequency of the paroxysms of coughing, and insures a speedy recovery. There is not the least danger in giving the remedy to children or babies, as it contains no injurious substance.

For sale by P. E. Ott, W. E. Bard, A. T. Fleischmann, Servant's Pharmacy, M. T. Miles, A. S. McGowan, Mertz & Hale, O. W. Smith, O. M. Brooks, T. J. Fletcher, H. W. Wood, J. F. Stephens.

Death of a Veteran.

J. G. Anamosa, aged 81 years, a member of the G. A. R. and a pioneer of Pettis county, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Benson, four and one-half miles southeast of the city, at 4:20 p. m. Monday, of diabetes, notwithstanding he had attended memorial services at the First Congregational church here on Sunday. The interment took place at Pleasant Hill cemetery, four miles southeast of the city, Tuesday afternoon.

A Lady Injured.

Mrs. Chas. Derrick, living six miles north of Sedalia, was badly injured Monday afternoon about 4 o'clock, near the woolen mills, while on her way home. Two runaway horses owned by N. H. Gentry collided with the wagon in which Mrs. Derrick was seated, knocking her to the ground, when one of the animals struck her upon the back of the head with its hoof, inflicting an ugly wound.

Burned to Death.

Maude Miller, aged 10 years, who resides eighteen miles northeast of Nevada, in Vernon county, died Friday from burns received Wednesday evening. She was putting chips on a fire, when her clothing ignited. She was alone in the house, and when assistance reached her she was horribly burned about the chest.

Cheap Rates.

On April 30th, May 21st and June 11th the M., K. & T. Ry. will sell tickets to points in Texas, Lake Charles, La., and to Eddy and Roswell, N. M., at one lowest regular first-class fare for round trip. For particulars call on or address

A. C. MINER, T. P. A., 211 Ohio st., Sedalia Mo.

For Sale.

One 2, two 6, two 8, one 10, two 50-horse engines and boilers. Do all kind of engine repairs, smoke-stack, jail work, sidewalk grates, mining cars, engine supplies, pipe and fitting, packing and belting, etc. BARLEY BROS. & CO., 308 WEST MAIN STREET.

Don't Believe Any Man.

Go there yourself, and if you can't buy anything you want in groceries, country produce and all kinds of feed at the lowest cash prices, F. G. Lange won't ask you to buy.

308 WEST MAIN.

Telephone 63. Goods delivered promptly.

Buried at Lamonte.

The funeral services of Miss Catharine Routsong were held from the family residence of John S. Fleming in Lamonte, at 4 p. m. Monday, conducted by Rev. R. F. Campbell.

LUMBER

Complete stock of everything usually carried by lumber yards

The Best Yard in Sedalia.

Everything under cover and well seasoned

CALL AND SEE US.

Sturges Bros.,

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Buy You a

Home on Easy

Payments.

309 Ohio Street.

Hello!

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BUHR MEAL

And all kinds of Chop Feed, Hay, Corn, Oats, Wood and Coal. Leave orders for Ground Bone, the best chicken feed in the world. Custom grinding a specialty.

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Telephone 230.

AN EXTRA SESSION.

Cleveland Will Call the Fifty-fourth Congress Together.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—Congressman Updegraff, of Iowa, who is here, has information that the president intends to call an extra session of the Fifty-fourth congress in October. Mr. Updegraff says he got his pointer from leading democrats who are in close touch with the administration.

When asked what reason the president would have in calling congress together before the regular session, the Iowa statesman said for the purpose of raising revenue to run the government. Mr. Updegraff says the republican congress will revise the tariff. They will, to use his own words, "legislate to suit themselves, and if Mr. Cleveland doesn't like it he can use the veto knife and take the responsibility."

"Our new tariff bill," he continued, "will not touch tea, coffee, sugar or the other real necessities of the people, but it hits the luxuries of the rich. Certain American industries, which suffer from foreign competition under the present tariff laws, will also be attended to by the republican congress. In short, we will give Mr. Cleveland protection or we will give him poverty."

Granted a Pension.

Wm. B. Smith, of Longwood, has been granted an original pension.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR.

PRICES

CREAM

BAKING

POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Trustee's Sale.

Whereas, A. J. Hall and Sarah H. Hall, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated the 21st day of August, 1894, and recorded in the recorder's office of Pettis county, at deed book 69, page 280, conveyed to C. G. Taylor as trustee all their right, title, interest and estate, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the county of Pettis, state of Missouri, viz:

Lot No. four (4) and the west half of lot No. five (5), block No. thirty-eight (38), city of Sedalia, Mo.

Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of one certain promissory note in said deed described, and whereas said note has become due and is unpaid, and whereas it is provided in said deed that if said trustee should die, then the acting sheriff of Pettis county should act in his place and stand, now, therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I shall proceed to sell the above described real estate at the court house door in the city of Sedalia, in the county of Pettis, state aforesaid, to the highest bidder for cash, at public auction, on

Wednesday, the 19th day of June, 1895,

between the hours of nine in the forenoon and five in the afternoon of that day, to satisfy said note, together with the cost and expense of executing this trust.

J. C. PORTER, Sheriff.

Dated this 16th day of May, 1895.

Trustee's Sale.

Whereas, W. S. Ford, a single man, by his certain deed of trust dated the 27th day of August, 1894, and recorded in the recorder's office of Pettis county, at deed book 107, page 283, conveyed to the undersigned, B. F. Hughes, trustee, all his right, title, interest and estate in and to the following described real estate, situated in the county of Pettis, state of Missouri, viz:

Lot No. (69), of block No. (69), in McVey's second addition to the city of Sedalia.

Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of two certain promissory notes in said deed described; and, whereas, one of said notes has become due and remains unpaid, now, therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said deed of trust and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I shall proceed to sell the above described real estate at the west front door of the court house, in the city of Sedalia, in the county of Pettis, state aforesaid, to the highest bidder for cash, at public auction, on

Wednesday, the 5th day of June, 1895,

between the hours of nine in the forenoon and five in the afternoon of that day, to satisfy said note, together with the cost and expense of executing this trust.

B. F. HUGHES, Trustee.

Dated this 3d day of May, 1895.

Order of Sale.

By virtue and authority of a certified copy of an order of sale issued from the office of the circuit clerk of Pettis county, Missouri, dated May the 11th, 1895, and to me directed, entitled Bettie H. Gentry et al, ex parte, I will,

Friday, the 31st day of May, 1895,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., at the west front door of the court house in the city of Sedalia, and while the circuit court is in session, sell the following described real estate to the highest bidder for cash, to-wit:

The east half of the southwest quarter of section three (3), in township forty-six (46), of range twenty-one (21), and the east half of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section six (6), in township forty-six (46), of range twenty (20), lying south and west of Shavetail creek. Also, lot twenty-one (21), in block two (2), in the city of Sedalia. All the above described property in Pettis county, Missouri.

J. C. PORTER,

Sheriff of Pettis county, Mo.

Executor's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of S. B. Hayman, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 11th day of May, 1895, by the probate court of Pettis county, Missouri.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them for allowance to the executor within one year after the date of said letters or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they shall be forever barred.

This 11th day of May, 1895.

WAYNE HAYMAN,

FRANK C. HAYMAN,

Executors.

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—FOR—

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Only 25 Cents

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Two Big Eight Pages every Tuesday and Friday.

Latest Telegraph and Market Reports every Tuesday and Friday.

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LUMBER COMPANY

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Take Santa Fe

to

N. E. A.

THAT'S THE WAY!

Teachers going to Denver meeting of National Educational Association, July, 1895, should write to G. T. Nickolson, G. P. A., Menadnock Building, Chicago, for descriptive circulars—they tell the story of the best line, best equipment, best scenery, best inducements, best of everything.

Sedalia Democrat.

OLD SERIES. Established 1868. NEW SERIES. Inaugurated 1891.

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THAT STATE CONVENTION.

THE DEMOCRAT does not believe there is an intelligent man in this state or a well-informed politician in the country who is at all in doubt as to the sentiments of the vast majority of Missouri democrats upon the silver question.

The history of the party in this state and its repeated declarations leave no room for doubt.

The short, sharp contest during the last state convention emphasized the fact that the party is not to be turned from the ancient and established doctrine—real bimetalism through the free coinage of both gold and silver.

But a strong demand has grown up for a state convention to again declare the policy of the party and to take needed steps for perfecting the party organization and arranging for an aggressive campaign.

In politics it is always safe to trust the people, and the DEMOCRAT can see no good reason why the proposed convention should not be held.

Many democrats are satisfied with the past declarations, but even these do not believe that any injury will be done by a convention and conference.

Others are not satisfied, and they feel that the party can be strengthened by aggressive and judicious action.

If no harm can result and good may be accomplished, why not accede to the request and issue a call that will bring about the conference that is so much desired?

A convention merely calls for an expression from the people. If the masses are for free coinage they will say so. If they are not ready to endorse such a proposition the delegates representing the sovereign voters can defeat it.

What the democratic party needs just now is to allay the distrust that is permeating the ranks, and bring democrats to feel the need of a more aggressive organization—one that is in touch with the masses.

If differences exist it is better to settle them now than to have to do so in the midst of a campaign for the nominations.

In view of these facts, and the strong demand for a convention, the DEMOCRAT believes it is the part of wisdom for the state committee to fully realize that it is the servant of the masses of the party, and to at once re-establish itself in the confidence of the people by issuing a call for a convention, thus showing a disposition to let the masses of the party declare its doctrine and its policies.

A party is always strongest when it is closest to the people.

THE COLD FACTS.

The cold recorded facts as shown by the journals of the general assembly will furnish conclusive evidence that neither the senate nor the house really desired to enact a railroad fellow-servant bill.

The senate openly refused to pass such a measure and declared for the Peers bill instead.

The house was just as instrumental as the senate in defeating this legislation, but it was less bold, less courageous and therefore entitled to less respect for the manner of doing it.

For weeks, with practically nothing to do, the majority in the house deliberately refused to take up the fellow-servant matter.

Bills were early introduced and

referred to committees, but there they slept week after week and the majority in the house deliberately refused to take them up.

Members, who professed to favor the measures, day after day refused to aid in bringing them before the house, knowing as they must have known that the senate was engaged in a desperate battle on the question.

Then, after the senate had passed an objectionable measure, and when it was too late to hope to pass the house bill in the senate, the house suddenly awakened and passed a special bill.

While there were members of the house who were anxious to see such a bill become a law and ready at any and all times to push the measure to an early issue, the majority of that body never desired the special bill to become a law and deliberately delayed action until they felt assured the measure was certain of defeat, and then passed it in order to deceive the laboring men of the state.

But their records will be kept green in the memory of those whom they thought they were deceiving, and when they least expect it the skeleton in their political closets will appear to bring them to shame.

There were senators and representatives who were honestly and sincerely in favor of the railroad fellow-servant bill, but in every case their records will show earnestness, and no profession of zeal for the bill will be credited from those who time and again sought to delay action upon it.

THE GAZETTE attempts to make a political point out of the fact that Examiner Latimer was ordered not to examine the First National bank a few days prior to the failure. If a rigid inquiry were made it is not at all improbable that rottenness would be discovered long antedating the incumbency of Comptroller Eckles. Indeed adverse reports were made by examiners years before the present administration assumed control of the department, but in some way Mr. Thompson managed to deceive everybody with whom he came in contact, as he appears to have done up to the last. The stockholders contend that the bank was rotten at the time of the increase of stock, and upon that fact base their plea against the assessment. The bank should have been examined, and the mere fact that its officers sought to avoid examination should have put the department on its guard; but it is altogether likely that the wrong had been consummated long before Mr. Latimer ever had an opportunity to examine a bank in Sedalia. The fact, however, that the fugitive cashier succeeded in deceiving the department makes it the imperative duty of the government to press the case and use every effort to induce the Mexican government to surrender the fugitive.

THE extra session of the general assembly adjourned shortly after noon Saturday. There is placed to its credit what appears to be a fair and efficient election bill. The fellow-servant bill was slaughtered, and neither the senate nor the house can claim any credit for the performance. The senate passed a measure that the railroad employees did not want, while the house delayed action until it was too late to accomplish anything, and, as it did at the regular session, sought to deceive the laboring men of the state. There were personal records made that the voters of the state will remember, and names that were once familiar in political conventions will be heard no more. Governor Stone did his duty. That all of the reforms suggested were not crystallized into law is not his fault.

THE Central bimetallic league of Memphis, Tennessee, has issued a call for a national convention to be held in that city on the 12th and 13th of June, 1895, and says: "The object of this convention is to formulate some definite plan of future action, to give direction to the overwhelming volume of public sentiment favoring a return to our own, and establishing our independence of alien financial institutions, to devise means for such a campaign of education that hereafter it will be possible to elect only such men to the legislative and executive offices

of the nation as are unawed by power and unbought by spoils." Every community, every city and town in every state in the union are urgently requested to send delegates.

THE DEMOCRAT is glad to see such unmistakable evidences of the good work that is being done in behalf of the "Missouri on Wheels" movement by Messrs. Bailey, Baldwin and Wisker, the committee appointed by the board of trade to present the plan to sister cities. This movement appeals to every citizen. It means that the dwellers in the crowded communities in the east shall be shown an actual sample of Missouri products and supplied with literature that fully explains the resources of the state and the opportunities that await the investor and home-hunter. It is no speculative scheme to put money in the pockets of a few men, but its purposes are as broad as the state and will benefit every property-owner in the communities to which new enterprises are attracted. It is a practical, a sensible and an opportune movement, and it seems to be favorably received everywhere.

"WHY did he (Comptroller Eckles) not close the First National bank months before he did, and before the wreck became so far reaching and disastrous?" exclaims the Gazette. Yea, verily! and why was not the bank closed in 1890 when the capital stock was increased? That would have been the time to save both stockholders and depositors, and we trust the Gazette will include the republican comptroller, Mr. Lacey, along with the democratic official in its criticisms. Mr. Eckles might have saved a little. Mr. Lacey, his republican predecessor, could probably have saved much more to those interested if the department had done its whole duty in uncovering rottenness.

THE people of Danville, Illinois, in mass convention put the seal of their condemnation upon the story that was sent out from that place to the effect that in the lynching of the fiends who had brutally outraged a young lady in the outskirts of the town the mob was impelled by a belief that Governor Altgeld would pardon the guilty parties if they were convicted. The mass convention declared that the mob was impelled by horror and indignation at the brutal crime, and not by any lack of confidence in the governor. Thus the cruel slander has received the most positive and effective denial.

A FINANCIAL platform which Senator John Sherman endorses is condemned already in the eyes of every true bimetalist. That arch goldbug has pursued his plans quietly but persistently until he has accomplished his purpose, and never once has he appealed to the people with a plain declaration of his aims and desires. He was the prime mover in securing the demonetization act of 1873, as he was in the enactment of the infamous measure passed in 1890 which bore his name, and which carried silver to a lower point than it had ever reached before.

THE west and the south are important sections of the country. The citizens of those states are as intelligent and as patriotic as those of any other, and they have the right to do everything in their power to crystallize their opinions of government policies into laws and strive to place in the executive chair a man who knows their needs and is friendly to their interests. This is not treason, nor is it so regarded except by a small minority who have dominated the country so long that they have come to believe that they have a divine right to rule.

It is simply ridiculous to attempt to make it appear that a majority of either the house or senate was in favor of a railroad fellow-servant bill. If the senate had desired such a measure it would have passed it inside of ten days after the session began. If the house had wanted the bill to become a law it would have passed the measure weeks before it did and thus have forced the senate to meet the issue. Instead of doing this, the house refused to consider the measure until the time arrived when the leaders knew it could not possibly become a law, and then amended the senate bill too late for the friends of the spe-

cial bill to make a fight in the senate. The farce of voting to adjourn at 6 o'clock and coupling with that motion a promise to adjourn at noon was too brazen not to be thoroughly understood. The man who really wanted to see a railroad fellow-servant bill adopted would have been anxious to remain in the capital until the senate was forced to the issue. The house did not deceive the lobby. Neither did it deceive the railroad employees.

WE learn from the New York Evening Post that the silver coinage agitation has about "spent its force in Missouri." This is a big "scoop" on the part of the Post. It is a piece of news that has not reached the Missouri papers and it will come as a genuine surprise to the people of the state. What a darkened life we would live if it were not for New York! We would not know what is actually going on among us!

THE good roads movement is one that should be pushed. Pettis county could well afford to coin idle labor into money in this way, and by expending a half million dollars on the public roads get value received and put the money into circulation at the same time. What business man does not recognize what the payment of ten thousand dollars a week to the laboring people of Pettis county would mean?

THE country will be pleased should President Cleveland promote Secretary Carlisle from the treasury to the state department. The distinguished Kentuckian could not possibly fail to regain some of the ground he has lost in the public esteem. Any change would be for the better as far as the secretary of the treasury is concerned.

THE democratic state committee has been called to meet in St. Louis on June 1st to consider the advisability of calling a state convention to declare the policy of the party on the silver question.

THERE is no doubt as to who were really for the railroad fellow-servant bill. They were the men who were anxious to pass the measure in time for it to become a law.

LAMONTE AND VICINITY.

Our merchants are having a splendid trade.

W. E. Reavis is quite sick at his home in Elk Fork township, south of Lamonte.

Mrs. J. W. West, mother of J. J. West, the well known real estate dealer of Sedalia, is in Lamonte visiting friends this week.

Miss Effie Jones, of Ionia, Mo., is visiting her grandmama, Mrs. E. W. Baldwin, and will remain a month or two.

John R. O'Bannon, one of Lamonte's best citizens, paid Arkansas a visit last week, returning Monday evening.

Miss Catherine Routsong, died in Lamonte at the home of her sister, Sunday evening. The funeral services were held from the residence of her brother-in-law, Mr. John S. Fleming, Monday evening, May 27, conducted by Rev. R. F. Campbell, of the Southern Methodist church. Miss Routsong was a consistent member of the Methodist church and a faithful worker in the vineyard of the Lord.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Jones, of the Ionia neighborhood, spent Saturday and Sunday in the city, the guests of relatives and friends.

Corn, oats, flax and meadows are looking finely in this vicinity. The fruit crop was never finer. In fact everything is looking extremely promising, except wheat, which will not make more than a half crop. Our enterprising farmers are all happy over the present outlook, all of whom are constant readers of the SEDALIA DEMOCRAT, and a large majority of them are for the free coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The fact is, Lamonte has always been, and is now the banner democratic township of Pettis county, and her people are up to date in every particular.

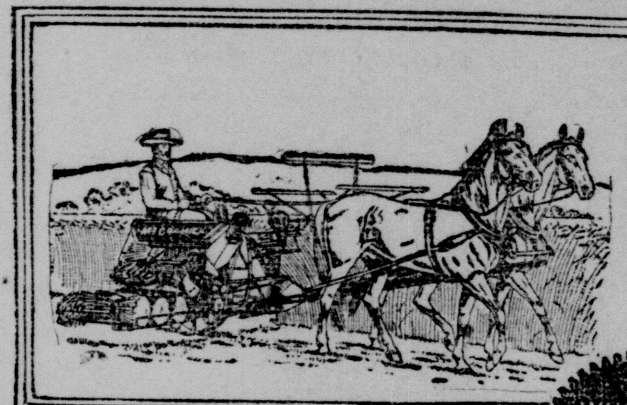
Rev. J. W. Ferrell, S. W. Reavis, and others, returned home a few days ago from Camden county, Mo., where they spent about ten days fishing and hunting. It is safe to say these gentlemen did not take with them anything that would have cured a "rattlesnake bite," for they are not built that way. They report having had a delightful time.

Respectfully,
U. B. GOOD.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Most Perfect Make.

Are You Ready For the Harvest? 1895.

There's only one way to get ready so that you can be sure that you are ready—and we are ready to get you ready with the World-Beating.



LIGHT-RUNNING
MCCORMICK
STEEL
BINDERS AND
MOWERS.

BEST IN THE...
WORLD

Because Most Durably Built,
Lightest in Draft,
Greatest in Capacity,
Simplest in Construction.

All Competition Staid Away from the McCormick in the

World's Fair Tests

We might to-day be selling a line of so-called "cheap" machines at a price which would still be high, but prefer to sell the high-value McCormick at a price which experience will most assuredly prove is low. Glad to show our friends these machines at any time. Come in and see them.

SEDALIA IMPLEMENT CO.,
212-214 Osage Street.
P. J. BERRY, Manager.

Special--For Sale.

New house, six rooms with four closets, city water in house and yard.

One or two lots northwest corner 13th and Washington avenue. Easy terms. See

Porter Real Estate Co.,
404 Ohio Street, with People's Bank.

Would You Buy Tainted Meat?

If it could be had, and were offered to the public at

One Cent Per Pound?

Of course you would not; you do not want such rubbish at any price for the initial saving would be swallowed up ten times by consequent doctors' bills—perhaps undertakers' bills.

Similarly, You should not buy clothing just because a merchant sells it cheaply. Price is only one consideration; quality, texture and workmanship are just as important. I quote no prices, but handle Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing of the highest quality, finest texture and most artistic workmanship, at prices as low as those of any honest competitor. Don't accept this on my say-so, call and see the goods.

317 Ohio Street. H. M. FLANDERS.

W. W. Finn Wholesale Dealer in and Sole Agent for the
Herl-Rendlen Brewing Co.'s
Celebrated Keg and Bottled Beer.

Family trade solicited and all orders promptly filled.
OFFICE 213 OHIO STREET. TELEPHONE 105.

ANOTHER ILLINOIS FIEND.

Sixteen-Year-Old Girl Criminally Assaulted Near Marshall.

MARSHALL, Ill., May 29.—The 16-year-old daughter of John Anacher, living four miles south of this city, was brutally outraged yesterday by a strange man, who went to her father's house while she was alone and at the point of a revolver forced her to submit.

As soon as liberated she gave the alarm, and the sheriff, with a large posse, is scouring the country. If the villain is caught a hanging is threatened by the indignant citizens.

England and Gold.

LONDON, May 29.—Sir William Vernon Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, has formally replied to the memorial forwarded by influential bankers and financiers in terms emphasizing his previous strong remarks in favor of the gold standard. His reply concludes thus:

"You may rely upon it that her majesty's government will give no countenance to any change in the fundamental principles of our monetary system, nor in any discussions in which they may be called upon to take part will they admit any doubt as to their intention firmly to adhere to the single gold standard."

Fire Bugs at Work.

DANVILLE, Ill., May 29.—A telegram has just been received here that suspicious characters last evening were seen in Indianola, the

home of the lynching crowd. Soon after six houses were fired, and a posse started in pursuit of the incendiaries. They are supposed to be residents of South Danville, the home of John Halls, jr., and Wm. Royse, who were lynched. Police have gone to South Danville.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

The Sunday School Convention.

Judge J. N. Dalby was today informed by State Secretary H. F. Davis, of Monroe City, that the railroads of the state have kindly granted a one-fare open rate to the Missouri Christian Sunday school convention, to be held at Marshall June 10th to 15th. Excursion tickets are to be sold June 9th to 13th, inclusive, limited for return up to and including June 14th.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CROENY & Co., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Croeny for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm. West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Waiding, Kinnam & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Executor's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Anna Smith, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 29th day of May, 1895, by the Probate court of Pettis county, Mo. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them for all claims to the executor within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they shall be forever barred. This 29th day of May, 1895.

W. P. SMITH, Executor.

A SEA-GOING PORKER.

Fed on Plum Pudding Twice Across the Pacific.

He Grew Fat on Food That Would Have Killed Ordinary Infants—His Last Voyage Did Not Promise to Be So Interesting.

Some months ago Capt. Morse, of the Alameda, was charged by a stock-raising friend in Sydney to bring him over an aristocratic pig to improve the blood of the plebeian Australian swine. The steamer captain found the pig and brought him on board the Alameda two months ago. He was a dainty little thing, with a pink nose and a confiding way that won the hearts of the passengers before the steamer had crossed the bar. He squealed so pathetically when the time for seasickness came that the captain yielded to his passengers' intercession and took him out of his box on the deck. They tied a blue ribbon around his neck, and presently the curl came back to his dear little tail, and he warmed his cold pink little nose in the hand of the prettiest passenger in the cabin. There was a baby on board, but the child did not get half the attention that was bestowed on the dainty little pig that squealed so delightfully whenever the rolling of the vessel tumbled him off his doubtful little legs.

On the third day out they had plum duff for dinner on the steamer, and seven women and four men surreptitiously slipped the pudding from their plates into their napkins and stole away from the table. They met at the little pig's box and began to feed the sweetmeat to the infant porker. An alarmed cry checked the feeding.

"You'll kill that poor little thing!" shrieked a mother; "plum pudding, and he only three weeks old!"

She had some soft bread soaked in sweet milk, but that willful pig hardly noticed it. After that there was a regular procession from the cabin table to the box on deck. No women and few men left that table without something for the little pig. The mother waited gloomily for the fulfillment of her dire prophecy, while the pig got so fat that his little legs bowed under him.

On the tenth day out the door on the pig's box was enlarged, as he could no longer pass it. On the fifteenth day one end of the box was knocked out for the same reason. At Samoa they built a new and larger box. The daily pilgrimages with delicacies from the cabin table continued and the foreordained sire of a noble line grew in popularity as well as size. There were jealousies among the passengers over the pig and charges that he was getting things that were not good for him. The blue ribbon had long ago become too small and he ate it with some blanc mange one afternoon. The ship's physician said it would not hurt him.

At last the Alameda reached Sydney and the passengers fed their pet for the last time.

But when it came to sending him ashore a stern man in uniform stood in the way. He did not dispute that this was the sweetest pig in the world, but the Australian law was strict and quarantine regulations could not be disregarded. The officer insulted everybody by speaking of the pig as "pork on the hoof." It would take a special act of parliament or an order of court, or something of that sort, to get the pig through the regulations, and while the man who sent for the pig was trying to arrange matters the Alameda sailed for home and the pig on her.

The up trip was the same as the down trip for the pig, and on the arrival of the Alameda here Capt. Morse received a cablegram advising him that the difficulties had been overcome and that there was no longer any bar to the pig's entry into Australia.

They opened the door of the box to give the pig an outing on the dock, but he could not even get his head through, and they had to knock the box to pieces to get him out.

On Saturday the Alameda sailed for Australia, and in a large pen on deck was a huge hog. The cabin passengers sniffed disdainfully when the wind blew their way and made remarks about a steamship company that permitted swine on deck.—San Francisco Chronicle.

On Dangerous Ground.

"Judge," said the colored witness, "I wish you please, suh, make the lawyer stop pesterin' me!"

"But he has a right to question you."

"Dat may be, judge, but I've got a kinder rattlin' in my head, en ef he worry me much, fust t'ing you know I'll tell de truth 'bout dis matter!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Normandy Butter.

It is estimated that one London firm pays as much as \$150,000 a month for butter from Normandy.

OVER THE RIVER.

Why a Little Boy Thought Canada Was Heaven.

On a pleasant day last autumn a little tot of a boy was standing on the dock looking out over the water toward the Canadian shore. He was so quiet and sad-eyed that a good-natured policeman, who saw him there, came up to speak to him. Before he had a chance for that, however, the boy had spoken to him.

"Is that Heaven over there, sir?" he asked, with a faint tremor in his voice.

"Well, I should say not, my little man," laughed the policeman. "That's Windsor."

"Well, that's the river, isn't it?" asked the boy, with a stubborn kind of persistence which the policeman's laugh had not affected in the least.

"Yes, that's the river. There ain't any mistake about that."

"Then," said the boy, firmly, "that's Heaven over there."

The policeman looked at him curiously.

"What makes you say that?" inquired the policeman, with a smile of encouragement.

"Because," and the boy's lip trembled and his eyes grew moist, "mamma went to Heaven last week, and she told me she would meet her little boy there, and yesterday, when I asked papa where Heaven was, he told me it was over the river. Now, sir," and he was very earnest and serious, "they wouldn't tell me stories, would they?"

Then the big policeman sat down, and, taking the boy on his knee, they talked together a long time.—Detroit Free Press.

MERCURY TOUCHED BOTTOM

Lowest Temperature Ever Recorded Was 104 Degrees Below Zero.

Gen. Hazen, in a recent interview, says: The lowest natural temperature ever recorded was taken in a balloon at an altitude of ten miles. It was 104 degrees below zero. The balloon was the Aerophile, which ascended from Paris under the guidance of Gustave Hermite. The lowest temperature ever recorded on earth was taken at Werchojansk, in the interior of Siberia, January 15, 1885. It was 90 degrees and a fraction below zero. Werchojansk is in the latitude of the pole of cold. There the earth is frozen to the depth of about one hundred feet, and in the warmest season it never thaws. The highest temperature recorded is 124 degrees and a fraction, taken in Algeria, July 17, 1879. The lowest temperature on record in the United States is 64 degrees below zero, at Tobacco Garden, N. D. Greeley, the Arctic explorer, has probably experienced a wider range of temperature than any other man living. He recorded 66 degrees below zero at Fort Congor, in Lady Franklin bay. On another occasion, in the Maricopa desert of Arizona, his thermometer in the shade ran up to 114 degrees above. A lucifer match dropped upon the burning sands of the Sahara will catch fire. It is very difficult, even with the finest thermometers, to get accurate records of extreme temperatures, and on that account such observations in general are to be regarded as only approximately correct.—Chicago Tribune.

The Last English Duel.

The last English duel—the last fatal one, at least—was fought in a field in Maiden lane in a solitary part of Holloway, in 1843. The district acquired considerable notoriety from the event. It was the duel fought between Col. Fawcett and Lieut. Munro. The former was killed. The duelists were not only brother officers—they were also brothers-in-law, having married two sisters. The coroner's jury on the inquest returned a verdict of willful murder not only against Lieut. Munro but against the seconds also. The latter, however, were acquitted. Munro evaded the hands of justice by seeking refuge abroad. Four years later he surrendered to take his trial at Old Bailey. He was found guilty and sentenced to death. He was, however, strongly recommended to mercy, and the sentence was eventually commuted to twelve months' imprisonment.—Chambers' Journal.

An Ante-Mortem Tomb.

At Ludlow, Vt., there is a curious looking tomb which has been erected by a well-known miller of that place. It is in the exact shape of a millstone and stands on four granite supports designed especially for that purpose. The owner, who expects to be buried in it sooner or later, is so proud of his monument that he exhibits an exact model of it every year at the county fair.

Peter the One Disciple Who Fought.

Peter was the one disciple of Jesus who so far forgot the teachings of his Master as to resort to violence. It occurred in the Garden of Gethsemane, during the arrest of the Saviour, when Peter cut off the right ear of one of the servants of a high priest. All of the other disciples took flight.

ON A RUNAWAY TRAIN.

A Wild Dash Down the Mountains in Massachusetts.

Thirty-Two Heavily Laden Cars Become Unmanageable on a Grade in the Western Hills—Sixty Miles an Hour on a Freight Train.

The men on Conductor Norton's freight train on the Boston & Albany railroad had a thrilling ride recently, and the recollection of that experience on a runaway train will remain fresh in their minds for years, says the Springfield Republican.

It was in the small hours of the morning that the engineer of Norton's train, composed of twenty-seven heavily-loaded coal cars and five "refrigerators," noticed as the cars struck the grade near Becket that the air brakes did not seem to hold. His hand went promptly to the whistle pull for the hand brakes, but the brakemen were slow about getting their grip on the wheels, and the few minutes' delay was fatal. The brake shoes gripped at the wheels and scattered showers of sparks as they rolled on in that mad rush of the train down the steep grades and around the sharp curves of the western passes where oftentimes seventy feet below them the river ran, and into which every moment they expected to be dashed. Right through Middlefield and Chester plunged the train at sixty miles or more an hour, waking the villages from their slumber by its thunderous passage down the mountain range. They could have seen—if there had been seeing—the brakemen clinging with scared faces to the swaying cars, the engineer and fireman hanging to the sides of the cab, and heard perhaps the sharp snap as rod after rod gave way on the locomotive under the strain of the rapid rotation of the driving wheels. The conductor, to save his caboose from being snapped off on some sharp curve into the river bed below, cut loose from the train and left the cars to their fate. Right by Middlefield a man watching the ledge of ice stepped leisurely across the track and had to jump for his life, as he saw the freight was going at express speed.

"I thought it was my last ride," said the engineer. "But the heavily-laden cars kept the track, and it was with a sigh of relief as the swift-running train struck the two miles of level track beyond Chester that the men saw that then the force of the brakes began to be felt and gradually the monster runaway began to get under control. When the momentum ceased the train came to a standstill, and it was found that the running gear of the locomotive was smashed beyond all possibility of moving the cars. It was only by the help of an extra engine that the disabled machine, with its string of cars, was finally towed to this city, and the wild ride was over. Sixty miles an hour is fast time for express trains, and at this point the Boston & Albany expresses are only allowed to reach a maximum speed of thirty miles an hour—half and probably much less than half the rate of speed that these men took in that fierce plunge 'down the hill' from Becket to Chester. Fortunately the track was clear ahead and not a person was injured."

WEARS ANALUMINIUM EAR.

What Science Has Done for a Man Whose Ear Was Diseased.

We have had people with glass eyes, porcelain teeth, and artificial whiskers, and now along comes a man with an aluminium ear. He is sixty-three years of age, and was admitted to the Queen's hospital at Birmingham, England, in April, 1893, with an epithelioma of the left auricle.

The greater part of the diseased ear was cut off by the attending surgeon, and a plaster of paris cast was taken of the left side of his head. Then an artificial ear was built up in wax to match the healthy one on the opposite side. The bogus ear was then made in vulcanite and aluminium, tinted and enameled to harmonize with the complexion. No artificial contrivance, such as a spectacle frame, was made use of to support the aluminium ear and adhesion to the head was effected by means of a saturated solution of mastic in absolute alcohol.

The man can now hear as well as ever, but he takes care to sleep on his right side at night, so as not to break off his new ear. At the same time he has no fear of having it frostbitten, and he is probably the only man alive who could even partly comply with the request of Marc Antony: "Lend me your ears."

Took a Day Off.

Gentleman—I thought you were a blind beggar.

Beggar—That's my lay, guv'nor. Gentleman—Well, you are not blind now.

Beggar (indignantly)—Well, sir, can't a poor fellow take a day off occasionally?

THE CAR-SEARCHER.

Not Many Valuables Lost on Trains Considering the Amount of Travel.

At the terminal stations of all railroads the cars of incoming trains are searched for things left by passengers, says the New York Sun. The methods may vary in detail, but they are substantially alike.

At the Pennsylvania station, in Jersey City, there are three searchers, two working by day and one at night. Of the day men, one searches the through trains and the other the way trains. The moment the train has halted in the station, the searcher steps aboard the rear platform of the last car and works toward the front. He walks straight ahead, following the receding wave of passengers, but though he walks right along nothing escapes his practiced eye. Whatever he finds he takes to the bureau of information. There a record is made of the thing found, containing a description of it, the marks, if any, and the train upon which it was found.

Things of little value are kept awaiting the owner's claim for six months. Things of considerable value are kept a year or more. Things finally unclaimed are given back to the searcher, who is, however, called upon to make them good should they be claimed subsequently.

While, in the course of a year, many things are found in the cars, their number, compared with the great number of travelers, is small, and, as a matter of fact, they are generally of small value, usually umbrellas, overshoes and packages of one sort or another. People seem generally to hang on to really valuable things. At the same time there are found in the cars occasionally watches, diamonds, pocket-books (usually containing small amounts), musical instruments and personal property of almost every possible description.

Valuable things are usually claimed pretty promptly. The loser sometimes goes from the train to the steamer for Europe or on a longer journey; various circumstances sometimes prevent the prompt claiming of valuables; claims are sometimes made after the lapse of months, or, perhaps, a year or more. Persons claiming property are required to describe it, with its marks, and to tell upon what train they lost it. When property remaining unclaimed has about it evidences of its ownership, the company endeavors to restore it to its owner.

With the great increase of travel, there is an increase in the number of things found in the cars, but proportionately the number of things so found is not greater than formerly. In this respect the people do not appear to have undergone any change; they are just about as forgetful as they were, no more, no less.

THE NEGRO HAD SLOPED.

He Was the Subject of a New Yorker's Inexplicable Ambition.

J. M. Des Rochers, the jolly lumber broker, had the vice president of a big New York lumber concern down the other day doing the honors to him, says the Florida Times-Union. Mr. Des Rochers, who is a quiet, peaceable citizen, finding that the Gothamite was trotting a gait too fast for him, sent for two sawmill men from up the road a piece to help him out. One night they carried the New Yorker out and saw the town, and then promised it to him.

The next day, Mr. Rochers, changing to meet George, the hackman, whose hack had been employed, said: "Well, George, did you treat those gentlemen right?"

"Yesser, oh, yesser; but does you know, Mr. Des Rochers, what dey dun? Lemme tell you. When a nigger is up on a cracker he knows dat de consumin segashuation of dat cracker's mind is to trash de nigger. In dat crowd de yuther night de man from New York gin me twelve dollars, fo' times what de hack was wuth, an' den he say:

"Boys, I got to whip dis nigger." "Think er a Yankee from New York wantin' to whip a nigger! I could a expected it frum dem yuther two gemmens, cause dey was raised dat way.

"Soon as de New York man made dat crack I thought I knew what was comin'.

"One de yuther gemmens say: 'No you can't whip dis nigger.'

"At dat instance my teeth stop chatterin' and I feel fifty per cent. better.

"But my heart went way down in my boots again, an' my teeth chatter when he up and continued:

"I got to whip dis nigger myself, 'cause it's been gwine on six weeks since I whipped a nigger."

"Den de yuther Florida gemmen 'lowed dat he ain't had de pleasure in eight weeks, and so dey argued and argued and jawed, and boss, it got to be so interestin' dat I forgot to drove off until a thought hit me dat dis hyer was my time, so I hit de horses a cut an' lef 'em jawin' on de sidewalk 'bout whippin' a nigger dat had sloped."

NO TIME.

A Writer's Interpretation of That Off-Repeated Expression.

Remarks That Apply Not to One Side of the House But to Two—Real Causes at the Bottom of the Difficulty.

"Well, dear, have you read that article in the morning paper yet?"

"My goodness, how could I? I am sure I have not had a moment to myself all day."

"Not this evening, either?"

"This evening?" Do you think a tired woman can read an abstruse political article in the evening? I intended to finish my novel this evening if it were possible for me to be allowed so much indulgence. But, by the way, did you write that postal card to New York for those samples of tea?"

"To-day? Now, dear, I suppose you think your samples of tea the only important matter I had to see to. I really had no time to-day. Let's see, where are my gloves? Did you sew the button on?"

"Oh, Tom, do excuse me! I—I forgot it; but I will do it immediately."

"I did not have time," was the phrase which she first began to say; but the young wife at the last moment felt ashamed to say that she had no time for such a trifle, and so she told the truth instead of giving the usual excuse.

"I did not have time," usually means "I did not wish to take the time" to undertake anything that was unpleasant or uninteresting to do. And it is a remarkable fact that those people who have nothing serious to occupy their time have usually the least time, while those whose shoulders are already burdened with many cares learn to economize time, and always have a minute to spare to do a favor or to devote to another's interest.

The young wife who had not the time to read her husband's article in the newspaper, which to him seemed important, but to her tiresome, would perhaps lament the next day "that apparently endless evening, with nothing amusing to do," and the young husband who had not the time to send a postal card had perhaps looked at his watch a dozen times an hour to see whether the tedious office hours in which there was "really nothing doing to-day" were not nearly at an end.

So it is in many cases, as well as in this; forgetfulness, disinclination, and consequent neglect are the real causes to which the excuse "no time" is so frequently and constantly applied.—Demorest's Magazine.

Repairing an Ocean Cable.

It is said that one submarine cable is laid at a depth of 18,000 feet. But there are at least three cables working at a depth of nearly 17,000 feet and four in about 16,000. The vast majority lie in water about 12,000 feet deep or less. Repairing a cable is hard work. The apparatus has also to be at once sensitive and strong. As is generally known, the repairing steamer proceeds to the point where calculation shows the brake or damage to have happened and then lowers a grapnel, which it slowly drags across the route of the cable at right angles. As soon as a tension on the grapnel rope is noted, due to catching the cable it has hooked, great pains have to be taken lest the precious treasure-trove slip off at any stage of its journey up to daylight. Special grapnels have been devised for this important work. In one of the latest the prongs project from a hood like the claws of a crab or turtle. Should any of them come in contact with rock on the bottom of the sea they recede within the shield sufficiently to let the grapnel slide over the obstruction. The writer has seen chunks of prehistoric granite as big as one's fist brought up by a clogged grapnel from more than 1,000 fathoms of water. In this new grapnel the prong, if it has hooked a bight of cable, will still hold on when it retracts into the shell.—N. Y. Advertiser.

Locating Icebergs.

The schemes and plans hit upon to assist in detecting the proximity of icebergs at sea are legion, but few of them are based on natural indications. For example, the captain of an ocean steamer in most cases finds out when a vessel is approaching an iceberg from the men down in the engine room. That sounds queer, but it is a fact, nevertheless. It appears that when a steamship enters water considerably colder than that through which it has been going its propeller runs faster. Such water usually surrounds the vicinage of bergs for many miles. When the propeller's action, therefore, is accelerated without steam power being increased, word is passed up to the officers on the bridge that bergs may be expected, and a close lookout for them is established. Such a phenomenon carefully studied is capable of being reduced to data which would give helpful warning.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

FOR COUNTRY CUSTOMERS. Remarkable Growth in Cities of a New Branch of Business.

"There is an establishment out in Chicago that employs nearly 300 clerks and does a business of several million dollars a year, but which does not carry a dollar's worth of stock," said Postmaster Hensing, of the Exposition city. "Not long ago it sent out no less than 500,000 circulars to prospective customers. It is merely a purchasing agency for persons living outside of the city who need articles and do not find it convenient to buy them in person. The concern will buy anything for anybody, according to a well-arranged system. All the customer has to do is to send a description of the article wanted and the amount he is willing to pay for it, and it is gotten by an agent of the establishment and shipped to him at once.

"Suppose, for instance, a man in a remote town wants an overcoat of blue cloth, with a velvet collar, for which he will pay \$10. He sends his breast and waist measurement and the money to the firm, and in twenty minutes after his order is received the coat is bought and packed up and at the freight or express office. No charge is made to the customer, as the firm has an arrangement with numerous retail mercantile establishments by which it gets a certain discount off from the market prices, and in this way makes heavy profits. I have been told that the discount ranges all the way from 5 to 15 per cent., so it is easy to see how remunerative the business is. Absolute honesty characterizes all its dealings, and, consequently, very few articles are returned by customers as unsatisfactory."—Washington Star.

MISTOOK THEIR MAN.

How Poker Flourished in Georgia in the Old Days.

Speaking about cards and card players, there was a gentleman from one of the lower counties of Georgia telling his experience in the legislature a good many years ago when he represented his county in the general assembly.

"Poker's a mighty funny thing," he said. "You never know when you have run against a good player. Take me, for instance, I was here in the legislature some time ago, and I know I didn't appear to be what you call up-to-date—not a bit of it. The members from Augusta and Macon and Savannah and the other cities thought they had a soft piece of pie when they got me in the first game. Well, I was well up. I had been playing the game a little more'n they expected to see in a fellow wearing the clothes I wore.

"Well, to make a long story short, boys, I was here in the legislature the whole of that session and had sent supplies home to the folks every now and then, built and paid for a new corn crib, bought the old lady a stove and sewing machine, and hadn't touched my per diem, which Bob Hardeman paid me in a bulk at the close of the session. Them fellows were surprised in their man."—Atlanta Constitution.

You're Another!

A good story is told about the smart sergeant of a crack cavalry regiment. Whenever he had occasion to punish any of his men, he invariably concluded the sentence by exclaiming: "And you are another." Every victim noticed this strange remark, but none could understand the meaning of it, and, naturally, they were afraid to ask. But one day a newly-promoted sergeant determined to solve the mystery. He said to the sergeant:

"Sergeant, there is one thing I should like to ask you. I've often heard you say, after inflicting punishment on a man: 'And you are another.' What do you really mean by that remark?"

"Well," said the sergeant, smiling, "I will tell you. I know that whenever I am obliged to punish an evil-doer the victim always says to himself: 'What a stupid ass the sergeant is!' I get even with him by saying: 'And you are another.' Keep it dark."—Boston Post.

Napoleon Portraits.

No face is better known through portraits than that of Napoleon, yet the best-known picture of the great Corsican is believed to be the least reliable. There are in existence over fifty portraits taken in his own time, and the variance between them is so great that it is sometimes difficult to trace any resemblance. It is evident that the portraits by David are idealized, while the little-known portrait by Trumbull represents him as a beefy, overfed man, with little intellectuality of expression. In youth and during the last few years of his life he was undoubtedly ugly; between 1800 and 1810, after his emaciation disappeared and before he became gross, he was only passably good looking. There were in his face and manner a personal dignity and an air of command that inspired respect in all beholders.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

SWIFT VENGEANCE.

Two Human Brutes Hanged in Illinois.

THE MOB'S QUICK WORK.

Assaulters of Women Taken from An Illinois Jail and Summarily Put to Death.

DANVILLE, Ill., May 25.—Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock, John Halls, jr., and William Royce, two young white men of unsavory reputation, attacked Miss Larnett and Miss Lillian Draper on the Vermillion river bridge. Miss Draper managed to escape and ran screaming up the street. Miss Barnett was knocked down and dragged by the two wretches to the river bottoms, where she was brutally assaulted and found unconscious several hours later. Halls and Royce were arrested yesterday morning and placed in jail.

The recent pardoning by Gov. Altgeld of three men from Champaign county sent to the penitentiary for twenty years each for brutal assault on women had aroused indignation. The crime of Halls and Royce was, in consequence, denounced in the most vigorous terms and all during yesterday there was a strong talk of lynching. This was indulged in by the very best people but the sheriff and other officials did not seriously expect that it would amount to anything.

Soon after nightfall, however, the citizens held a meeting, and it was decided to make examples of the brutes. About midnight the avenging people, numbering hundreds and led by the most prominent citizens, none of them masked, gathered and marched to the jail.

Determined to Have Revenge. Sheriff Thompson and his wife and the regular night guards were alone in the building. To demands for the keys the sheriff returned a stern refusal and ordered the mob to disperse. His orders were derided, and an attack was made on the jail doors with a telephone pole. The heavy door was strong, and the blows at first had little effect.

Sheriff Thompson, his wife and Deputy Sheriff Sloan beseeched them to disperse, but H. V. Barnett, the father of the injured girl, said to Mrs. Thompson: "Madame, you never had a daughter outraged, and her blood demands vengeance."

The reply was wildly applauded, and a railroad tie was secured, and with three blows the outer door was battered in.

The besiegers thronged in and commenced work on the inner door.

The sheriff at 2 o'clock sent for Judge Bookwalter, the circuit judge. He soon arrived and made an earnest, eloquent plea to let the law take its course and not bring disgrace on Vermillion county by the first lynching in its history. He assured the men that Halls and Royce would receive severe punishment if found guilty, and that the trial jury would do its duty.

GOV. ALTGELD'S MERCY FEARED.

At first the judge's words produced a telling effect, but the leaders, who are among the most prominent men in the country, finally replied: "Yes, we know the jury will convict and give them a severe sentence, but Governor Altgeld will pardon them out. He recently pardoned three rapists you sent up from Champaign county for twenty years, and he will pardon the two men. If any other man than Altgeld were governor we would not lynch the two men, but we are determined he will never have a chance to turn them loose."

With these words the mob again commenced work at the inner door. After much battering this gave way and the mob rushed into the jail interior and a search was made for the cells where the two men were secreted.

Finally Royce was located, crouching and shivering with fear. His cell door was quickly battered down and a score of men dragged him from his hiding place underneath the wooden bench which serves prisoners as their bed. Half dragged and half pushed he was hustled into the dining room and seated on the table. A rope was placed around his neck and while part of the mob kept close guard over him the others continued the search for Halls until he was found in another and more remote portion of the jail.

Hanged From Bridge Stringers. Then the mob decided to take the two wretches to the scene of their crime and hang them. On the way to the bridge from the jail, a procession was formed and went through Main street. Halls and Royce both walked

with firm steps with ropes around their necks. Royce wanted to see his father and a delay followed. His father did not come. Halls said he was not ashamed of what he had done.

When the mob arrived at the bridge, the ropes were fastened to stringers. The two men would not jump and they were both thrown over the bridge railing at 3:45 o'clock, just as dawn began. They dropped thirty feet and death followed, both expiring in fearful convulsions. Their faces were not covered. They hung side by side on the east railing.

The mob then dispersed quietly. In the mob, which numbered about 1,000, were many farmers from near the village of Indianola, where Miss Barnett lived.

The coroner was soon notified, and the bodies were cut down and taken to an undertaking establishment. Miss Barnett hovers between life and death.

Altgeld Denies the Charge.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Touching the reply made at the double lynching at Danville last night that the mob did not propose to let the law take its course because Governor Altgeld would pardon the guilty men, the governor, who is here, said today: This is simply the result of republican villification, and a part of the system of the deliberate lying, which has been carried on for several years. The republican newspaper men know that the records in the capitol at Springfield show that I have fallen far below the average of pardons and commutations granted each year, while the number of prisoners has nearly doubled, and consequently the number of applications for pardons has nearly doubled.

The governor quoted figures in substantiation of his statement.

Anyone who has ever had an attack of inflammatory rheumatism will rejoice with Mr. J. A. Stumm, 220 Boyle Heights, Los Angeles, over his fortunate escape from a siege of that distressing ailment. Mr. Stumm is foreman of Merriam's confectionary establishment. Some months ago, on leaving the heated work room to run across the street on an errand he was caught in the rain. The result was that when ready to go home that night he was unable to walk, owing to inflammatory rheumatism. He was taken home, and on arrival was placed in front of a good fire and thoroughly rubbed with Chamberlain's Pain Balm. During the evening and night he was repeatedly bathed with this liniment, and by morning was relieved of all rheumatic pains. He now takes especial pleasure in praising Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and always keeps a bottle in the house.

For sale by P. E. Ott, W. E. Bard, A. T. Fleischmann, Servant's Pharmacy, M. T. Miles, A. S. McGowan, Mertz & Hale, O. W. Smith, O. M. Brooks, T. J. Fletcher, H. W. Wood, J. F. Stephens.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK REPUBLIC.

Special Offer. Good Only Until March 31st, 1895.

Send two new subscribers with two dollars and get one year free.

Send four new subscribers with four dollars and receive the paper two years without cost.

"Do you know a good thing when you see it? a word to the wise is sufficient." Address, THE REPUBLIC, St. Louis, Mo.

Home Seekers' Excursions.

On Tuesdays, May 21st and June 11th, 1895, the Missouri Pacific Co. will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip, good 20 days for return, with liberal stop-over privileges, to all points in Arkansas, Colorado, Indian territory, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Texas and Wyoming. To a few points in Idaho, Louisiana, Missouri, New Mexico, South Dakota and Utah. No tickets sold for less than seven dollars.

H. L. BERRY, Ticket Agent.

Harsh Treatment Alleged.

Mrs. Mame M. Sappington, of Marshall, has filed suit for absolute divorce from E. Darwin Sappington. Both parties belong to the best families in the state and the action is greatly regretted by the families of both. Alleged harsh treatment is the cause.

LADIES!

Ladies desiring to paper their homes will find a large stock of wall paper at prices ranging from 5 to 50c per roll at DEXTER'S BOOK STORE. Book how to hang wall paper, free.

Money to Lend.

We have a large sum of money to lend on farms and central city property. Call on or address A. P. Morey, 410 Ohio street, Sedalia, Mo.

Pasture for Horses

On reasonable terms. Apply to G. T. Quigley, Bailey & Smith's office.

FEMININE LOGIC.

Fair Critics Who Had Opinions of Their Own.

How Henry Arthur Jones Ought to Have Ended "The Masqueraders"—"Divorce Only for Principal Cause"—"Harping on Duty."

Women will be women. It's the confounded Tribyness of the sex, you know. They are always doing and saying things that astonish. They adore Du Maurier's heroine in spite of her avowed moral miscellaneity, and wickedness seems to have a fascination for them in novel or on the stage that is positively thrilling. After all, it is only a matter of sympathy for the weak and pity for the loneliness of the wronged.

After the matinee at the theater a group of ten women stood in the vestibule and discussed the heartlessness of Henry Albert Jones in not leaving the lovers locked in each other's arms at the end of "The Masqueraders."

"Why don't they get married?" one young lady asked, hysterically.

"Because they can't," another answered promptly. "She's married already."

"Then why doesn't the silly thing get a divorce?" the first replied.

"You forget, my dears," said the oldest lady in the group, "that in England there is divorce only for principal cause."

"What's that?"

"Never mind," said the old lady, "but there is no principal in this case. Lady Skene has a brute of a husband, we must all confess, but there is nothing else against him."

"Fudge and fiddlesticks," broke in a statuesque creature, who, by the way, is married. "I wouldn't wait for principal cause, or statutory grounds, or any such nonsense. If I were Lady Skene I'd give that wretch the shake mighty quick. See how the astronomer loves her—under her window in the snow all night, staking one million dollars against her miserable husband's flimsy claim to her; and then he won her, won her as clearly and cleanly as if he had shot her no-account husband to death for her. Why shouldn't they be united and live for each other?"

"That meddling sister of Dulcie's makes me sick," said a saintly little lady in black and white. "She harps on duty. Why doesn't she go away and let the lovers do as they please?"

"Yes, why doesn't she let them alone?" they all chorused.

And so the crowd talked on for twenty minutes, encouraging the writer of "The Masqueraders" to make wrong-doers of his hero and heroine. But it's women's whimsiness. You never know which way they are going to jump when a "social problem" engages their attention.

CONSCRIPTION IS DETESTED.

Germans Avoid It by Emigration, the French by Suicide.

In one week recently one hundred and sixty-two young Bretons were drawn by conscription to help fill the French army to its peace footing. Before they were sent from the reserve battalion or cadre eight of the young men committed suicide by hanging on account of despair. Military authorities in France say that it is no uncommon occurrence for young men in rural districts conscripted to the French army to suicide rather than enter and complete the necessary term of service with the colors. The French, as a people, are not noted for migration to other countries where the French flag is not displayed as a badge of sovereignty, and therefore young men, unlike those of other nations where the ranks are filled by conscription, resort to self-murder rather than attempt to escape military service by migrating, as many young Germans and Austrians do, to America, before the military age arrives. It is a well-known fact that every year hundreds of young Germans, not quite eighteen years of age, land in New York, who have come in the nick of time to escape conscription, and this is particularly true of many young Hebrews, the sons of wealthy farmers. It is a sad refutation of the loudly-boasted patriotism and military spirit of the young sons of France to note this strong tendency to suicide rather than serve with the national colors in a time of profound peace like this, and every European power straining with all the arts of diplomacy to avoid war. Doubtless in an emergency the young men of France would rush to arms to defend the fatherland, as they did to the number of more than a million to the call of Gambetta, when, late in 1870, the provisional government of Bordeaux sent forth the arriere ban to summon the whole nation to arms to overwhelm the victorious Germans and to save all France not yet conquered from passing under the heels of the Germans. But the military call is reluctantly obeyed in time of peace. The spirit of mere revanche is dying out in France.

VINTAGE 1894 IN FRANCE.

Nine Hundred and Sixty Million Gallons of Wine.

It was not to be expected that the French vineyards would yield as rich a harvest in 1894 as they had done in 1893—a year as remarkable for the quantity of wine made, especially in the Bordeaux, Burgundy and Champaign districts, where one gallon is of more value than ten grown in other parts of the country, says the London News. But though the official returns just published show that the quantity of wine made during 1894 in France and Algeria was about 300,000,000 gallons less than in 1893, the total of 960,000,000 indicates a very marked increase upon the average of the previous ten years. The increase extends to nearly all the departments of France in which wine is grown, though here and there are to be found districts which have not shared in the general improvement, and in which, as it is safe to assume, the ravages of that redoubtable vine pest, the phylloxera vastatrix, are still uncured.

The greatest improvement during the year was in the districts bordering on the Mediterranean, which are noted for the great body and richness in alcohol of their wines, much used for "blending" with the lighter products of the Bordelais and of the central districts of France; and it will perhaps be as well not to inquire too curiously into the destiny of these growths before they reach the lips of the consumer. It does seem, however, that there is a fair chance of the supply of pure wine from France being less restricted than it has been of late years; for, while there has, as explained above, been a great increase during the last two years in the quantity made, there has been a corresponding decrease in the manufacture of the liquids made from raisins and ingredients other than the plain juice of the grape. It may also be regarded as a good sign that while the imports of wine into France from Spain, Italy and other countries which grow more than they can consume had grown from 6,000,000 to over 200,000,000, they have for the last three or four years been reduced to something like a third of the latter total, though, upon the other hand, there has not been a corresponding rise in the exports.

The Judge and the Cyclist.

The other day a jocular cyclist, well known in the Copenhagen sporting world, had to answer a summons for riding on the footpath leading to Lyngby church. The judge thundered out the words: "You have been cycling on the Lyngby church footpath."

The cyclist nodded assent. "You will have to pay a fine of four kroner."

The accused took four coins out of his pocket and laid them on the bar. "But tell me, your worship, have Prince Waldemar and Princess Marie permission to cycle on the path in question?"

The judge rubbed his nose. "Um! No, certainly not. Is this your first offense?"

"Yes, your worship, and my last," answered the culprit.

"Well, then, I will let you off with a caution this time."

Our cyclist gathered up his money, made his bow and walked off. But when he got to the door the judge called out to him.

"Hulloa, you there, did you actually see Prince Waldemar and Princess Marie riding on that path?"

"I? No, your worship," replied the cyclist, with a twinkle in his eye, and was gone.—N. Y. Herald.

An Oddity in Office Seeking.

Representative Stevens, of Massachusetts, has had an experience which will make every southern and western man turn green with envy.

In Mr. Stevens' district is the town of Reading. It is quite a flourishing place and its postmaster pays eighteen hundred dollars a year. Yet when the republican postmaster's term expired not many days ago Mr. Stevens found that there were only two applicants. Mr. Millard F. Charles had dropped a note to Mr. Stevens saying that if no one wanted the office he would be pleased to have it, and the postmaster under the first Cleveland administration suggested his willingness to take the place.

These were absolutely the only aspirants to an eighteen-hundred-dollar place.

Mr. Charles got the appointment and the postmaster general keeps the two letters on his desk to show to congressional visitors as a curiosity.—Washington Post.

One Way.

"Do you have much trouble with your help, Mrs. Penguin?" asked Mrs. Waglum.

"Not a bit," said Mrs. Penguin.

"Why, how do you avoid it?" said Mrs. Waglum, in astonishment.

"I don't keep any," said Mrs. Penguin.—N. Y. Sun.

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Public Sale

I will offer for sale at my farm, five miles east of Sedalia, and two and one-half miles northwest of Smithton, on

Tuesday, June 4, '95.

The Following Described Property, to-wit:

One bay work Horse, 9 years old; one black work Mare, 6 years old; one black work Mare, 9 years old, with fine young Mule Colt; one Holstein Milch Cow, fresh; one full blood Jersey, with fine Heifer Calf; 20 head Ewes, 12 or 13 young Lambs, 75 head of registered Poland China and Chester White Hogs—Will have catalogue for Hogs. A fine lot of comparatively new Farming Utensils, consisting of Hay Rake, Flows, Corn Planter, Wheat Drill, &c.; Garden Implements and Tools and four sets of Wagon Harness; also, a fine lot of B. P. Rock and Brown Leghorn Chickens.

TERMS OF SALE:

All sums under \$20.00, cash; all over, a credit of seven months with 8 per cent, the purchaser giving bankable notes. A discount of 6 per cent for cash.

Those coming by railroad will have conveyance from Sedalia and Smithton. Reduced rates at hotel in Smithton, and Hotel Kaiser, Sedalia.

Sale to commence at 10 a. m.

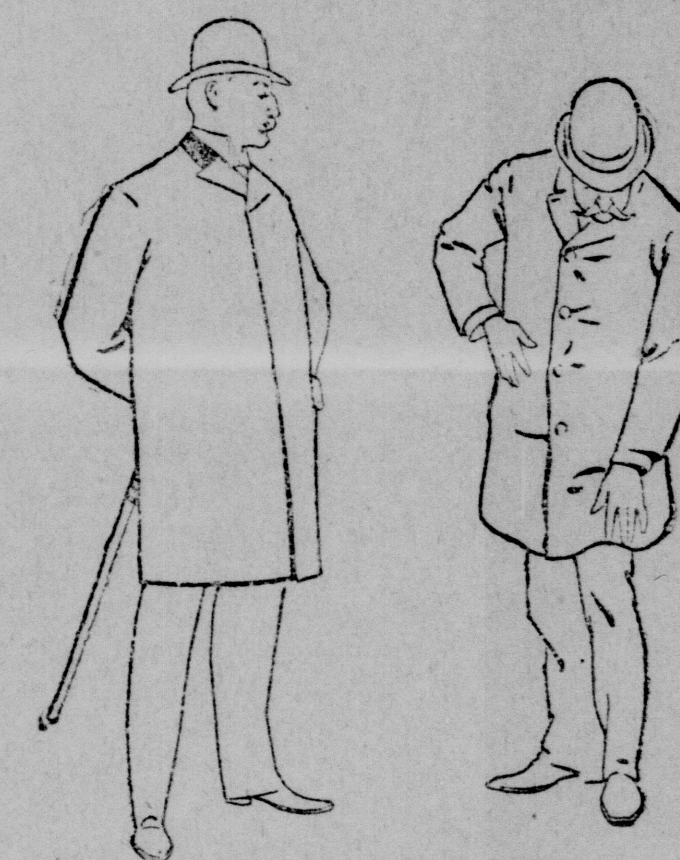
Lunch served at 12 o'clock at farm.

P. S.—May sell growing crop day of sale; also will offer at private sale two farms consisting of 80 acres and 100 acres.

MRS. M. B. McILHANY.

COL. JAMES W. SPARKS, Auctioneer, Marshall, Mo. E. W. McILHANY, Manager.

"What's the matter old man?"



Got fooled did you?

—Well, that's too bad.—Next time buy a suit of the celebrated "HAPPY HOME" Garments. Never had anything to fit or wear so well in all my life. See that the coat has the *guarantee label* of the makers sewn on the sleeve.

—Why, certainly you can buy them here! They are handled in this vicinity by

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Sweet Springs, Mo.

Sales Made Anywhere on Earth and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

References from some of the best breeders in the West for whom I have made sales.

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225 EAST BROADWAY, SEDALIA, MO.

THE YOUNGER BOYS.

An Interview With Capt. Bronaugh Regarding Them.

ANTICIPATES A PARDON.

Many Ex-Confederates and G. A. R. Men Are Now Appealing for Executive Clemency.

Everybody in Missouri and a large part of the population outside the boundaries of the Empire State of the West know more or less about the Northfield, Minn., bank robbery, which took place some twenty years ago.

The whole affair was quite out of the ordinary, and the participants were persons of unusual records.

The Youngers had gone into the war, and while engaged at times as guerrillas, they yet had many friends.

After hostilities had ceased between the confederacy and the general government the Youngers were still regarded as outlaws, and they continued as such.

The disastrous raid upon the Northfield bank was planned at Ottumwa, fourteen miles east of Sedalia. Charley Pitts and Clel Miller, who were killed in the undertaking, were the instigators of the venture. The Jameses and Youngers opposed it, mostly upon the ground that neither they nor any of the gang knew anything about Minnesota, and that they would be in a hostile country.

However, the raid was made, Cashier Sheets was slain, and after one of the most remarkable pursuits known in the history of the country, the Jameses escaped and the Youngers were captured.

W. C. Bronaugh, of Lewis Station, Henry county, Mo., knew the Youngers in his boyhood days. Together they fished and hunted. Together they courted pretty country girls; and together they went into the service of the southern confederacy. Attachments were formed such as exist only between men who marched many weary miles along dusty or rainy roads, who stood elbow to elbow in the stormy ranks of battle, who suffered in prison and in hospital.

Mr. Bronaugh was seen by a DEMOCRAT reporter recently, and knowing the time, money and patience he had expended in trying to secure the pardon of the Youngers from the Stillwater penitentiary, he was asked as to whether he had lost all hope of accomplishing his purpose.

"Very far from it," replied the genial and popular Henry county gentleman. "The prospects of the early release of the boys were never better, notwithstanding Governor Clough is an extremely strong republican."

"What measures are you taking to effect the release of your friends?" "It is unnecessary," said Mr. Bronaugh, "to answer in detail. Of course it is known that I have devoted much attention to the matter and the Youngers are depending very largely upon my efforts. They have become inured to their imprisonment to a large extent, but they seek freedom again through a desire to show that they propose, by means of good citizenship, to make some atonement for the past."

Mr. Bronaugh was then asked if he alone was interested in the case, and he replied:

"No, there are many ex-confederates, and not a few Grand Army men who are in sympathy with the effort to obtain the pardon."

It may be depended upon, from Mr. Bronaugh's remarks, that the release of the Youngers will be brought about, and that such a result would not be unpopular with the people of Minnesota.

Home Seekers' Excursions.

On Tuesdays, May 21st and June 11th, 1895, the Missouri Pacific Co. will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip, good 20 days for return, with liberal stop-over privileges, to all points in Arkansas, Colorado, Indian territory, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Texas and Wyoming. To a few points in Idaho, Louisiana, Missouri, New Mexico, South Dakota and Utah. No tickets sold for less than seven dollars.

H. L. BERRY,
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Cheap Rates.

On April 30th, May 21st and June 11th the M., K. & T. Ry. will sell tickets to points in Texas, Lake Charles, La., and to Eddy and Roswell, N. M., at one lowest regular first-class fare for round trip. For particulars call on or address

A. C. MINER, T. P. A.,
211 Ohio st., Sedalia Mo.

"DEAD AGIN FITTIN'."

For one long minute Matsy Delihanty hung by her elbows on the top of the high board fence closing in the yard back of O'Flaherty's saloon—a minute of great bodily agony to her, but of fully as great mental pleasure.

"Hit him agin, Pete," she called in her wild shrill tones, and the boys around the sluggers cheered her gayly; then her elbows gave out and she dropped back to the ash heap in the alley. As she turned reluctantly toward the backyard of her own tenement she was amazed to find herself confronting Mr. Ephraim Brown, the theological student, who had charge of the Presbyterian mission around the corner.

"Blessed if it ain't you!" she gasped.

Mr. Brown looked at her sadly, and his voice was very plaintive as he said:

"And you, Matsy? Isn't that a fight over there?"

"Yep, they are fittin'," she said, defiantly, "and it's boss fittin' Pete O'Brien is doin', too!" She warned to her subject as the memory of Pete's strong right arm came back vividly, and she added: "I tell yer, the way Pete ken slug is jis' grand! You'd order seen that last round, Mr. Brown—no fancy tricks fur Pete, but jis' old timey licks that 'ud knock out any feller in Chicago in no time 't all."

"And you," said young Mr. Brown, dolefully, "you, Matsy Delihanty, the oldest girl in my Bible class, are spending the Sabbath afternoon watching rough men fight like brutes in the back yard of a saloon."

Matsy hung her head and twisted her thin fingers together nervously, or at least with the appearance of nervousness.

"Yep," she said, "that 'un you are mentioning is me straight enough—and the worst of the biz, Mr. Brown, is jis' this, that I don't know as I'd have grace enough to keep off the fence when there was fittin' on 'tother side if I went to a Bible class twenty million years—not even if 'twas yore'n!"

She raised her great gray eyes humbly as she confessed her weakness, and in spite of himself Mr. Ephraim Brown blushed as he met the appealing glance from under the black lashes. Of late being confessed to by Matsy Delihanty had often embarrassed him, and he went into the kitchen with her hurriedly, with no further comment on her sinful way of passing the Sabbath.

"I dropped in to see how your rheumatism was," he said to the old man who sat over the stove in spite of the warmth of the early spring day.

Matsy's father growled a little in reply. To be sure, he was done with priests, but that was no reason for taking up with Presbyterian ministers. He had decided that he and Matsy were to be free thinkers—"not afeard of no devil nor nobody, me and my gurrils," was his creed nowadays—and Matsy's sudden "shine" toward orthodoxy was very annoying to him. He, therefore, made no pretense of being glad to see his girl's pastor, and even denied himself the keen pleasure of telling how bad his rheumatism was, so, after a few awkward moments, the young fellow rose to go. Matsy walked down the long hall of the tenement with him, after giving one indignant glance back at her father as they left the room. They paused for a moment on the front steps, and Brown looked down almost shyly at the slim little figure by him.

"Matsy," he said, "I wish you wouldn't go to fights, or have anythid to do with such coarse, rough fellows as that Pete O'Brien."

"Cut Pete?" said Matsy, her meekness vanishing at once. "Not if this is Matsy Delihanty a-talkin'! Pete's all right, and if bein' a Presbyterian means goin' back on old friends, then I'm out of the church and back with dad, though he ain't deservin' to have me stick to him that can't be dacin't to his gurril's compny! I'm goin' to the dance with Pete to-morrer night, anyhow, so cuttin' ain't in order jis' now."

She flung out her words boldly, but her eyes showed that she was not altogether at ease.

"Going to the dance with him?" said Brown. "Oh don't, Matsy."

Matsy looked down, her long lashes concealing the expression in her eyes. "I've told you all along, Mr. Brown," she said, "that I wasn't in religion any too deep."

The boy flushed even a brighter red. He stepped back in the doorway and laid her hand on her shoulder.

"Matsy," he said, hurriedly, "if you won't stay away from that ball for the sake of the church, won't you to—please a friend?"

Matsy caught her breath.

"But, Pete—" she began tremulously.

"Send Pete to me if he makes a row," Brown cried, fiercely. He touched her cheek with his other hand and made her look up at him. "You'd never care for a fellow like that," he said, positively.

Steps on the stair above them made Matsy pull away and give him a little push toward the door. "Yes," she said, as the woman from the rooms above came tramping down the stairway, surveying the slender young man with marked curiosity. "Yes, I'll be at the Bible class shure next Sunday, Mr. Brown."

He did not move, and she turned unconcernedly toward her own quarters. When the woman had gone out on the street she added, softly: "And mebbe I won't be at—other concerns." Then she scudded away to give dad the richly-deserved scolding.

Ephraim Brown walked down the street with his heart beating racingly. "It's my place to look out for my flock," he said to himself, but when he was in his room above the Mission hall he flung up both his windows and then tramped the little room fiercely.

"If a fellow is going spend his life in the slums—working to save souls—what better help could he have than a wife right from the people, one who is in touch with them? Why, it would double, triple, quadruple his influence and power for good!"

Over and over he said such words as these, saying them defiantly, as if the father and mother, who perhaps would have to bear them some day, were at hand now. Then his fierce mood died away, and he sat down by his table and took up his Bible, dropping from it slips of paper, on one side of which references to texts were written and on the other "Matsy."

"She's my first convert," he said, tenderly. "The 'profs.' are right—there is no joy like saving souls. Matsy, Matsy, and she does not care for religion, wild as she talks, and she does not care for"—he broke off, but sat with a half smile on his face, marking idly on the paper below Matsy's name: "Love!" "Love."

Suddenly he gave a little start. "I must not decide such a matter without long hours of prayer and much counseling with others," he said, in the tones which were usually reserved for his Wednesday night prayer meeting. On the slip of paper he wrote in front of the word two other words: "God is," and then he took down a volume of sermons and began at the very beginning—and ended there, too, for that matter.

The next afternoon he was again alone in his room, when suddenly there came a thundering knock at his door, and in marched Pete O'Brien, with his face red and his eyes blazing.

Brown sprang to his feet, and pushed his Bible away. His eyes, too, were blazing, and he did not wait for Pete to announce the reason for his visit.

"I suppose you've come," he began fiercely, but the burly fellow interrupted him.

"And you s'pose right," he said. "I've come to break that blasted head of yore's."

"You mayn't find that as easy a job as you expect," said Brown, jerking off his coat. Preacher or no preacher he was not going to let a half drunken Irishman insult him.

"It's a gurril I've kem to talk about," said Pete. "She ain't fur sayin' why she won't keep her wurr'd fur to-night, but the ould chap sez it's you an' your tarnation Bible class as is at the bottom of the whole mess. I ain't set on lickin' yer, but that's what I'm after doin' if you don't git it in yore noddle pretty quick that Matsy's the gurril I'm goin' to marry!"

Brown threw the table out of the way and went at the big fellow. "You ould idiot," he thundered. "Matsy's the girl I'm going to marry!"

They fell upon each other with full as much vim as if they had been in O'Flaherty's back yard on a Sunday afternoon—but meanwhile the door had opened and Matsy had walked in.

"And I tell yer," she called in her shrillest tones, "that the chap that lets fly the first lick ain't the boy that Matsy's goin' to take."

With the modesty of the girl who does not refuse before she is definitely asked, she added: "And that's not sayin', of course, that she's goin' to take the other."

The men—or rather boys—looked at her dazedly. She walked a little nearer to them and said with a sarcastic uplifting of her nostrils: "Of course, you gents are at liberty to carry on jis' as you choose, but there's one thing Matsy Delihanty has got to say, and that is that she's dead agin fittin' and she's goin' to have no more to do with them as stick to sech coarse pursuits."

She turned toward the door and Pete followed her. Brown looked after her almost piteously, and at the door she turned her head toward him.

"I'm too deep in—religion to stand such goin's on," she remarked, with an airy wave of her thin little hand.

Brown was twenty that spring. —The Chap-Book.

DON'T MIND PAIN.

The Chinese Are a Wonderful People in That Respect.

"Remarkable though the statement is in Chinese correspondence concerning the endurance of Chinese soldiers, I can quite understand it," said an ex-police surgeon of San Francisco who is visiting in New York.

"The correspondent says that, though the men in question were shot through the chest and the head, they walked great distances; in one case, if I remember aright, it was one hundred miles."

"During four years of service as police surgeon in San Francisco I saw some pretty severe cases of wounded Chinamen—yes, and China women, too—and I declare their insensitiveness to pain seemed to be almost absolute."

"Part of it, I have no doubt, is due to racial, inherent stoicism, but I am also inclined to the opinion that the Chinese do not feel pain as we do."

"Now, I remember the case of a woman who was brought down to the city prison ward from Chinatown with her head literally split open in five places by one of the Highbinder's hatchet men. From the very first to the last—I think she died—she gave no indication of pain, and did not even refer to her injuries."

"The Chinese dislike our surgical appliances, our knives and saws, not, however, because of the pain they produce, but because that sort of treatment is foreign to their ideas."

"Let one of their doctors put a pitch plaster over an injury, no matter if it be a broken leg, a lost nose or a hole through the lungs, and the man will be perfectly satisfied, and will accept whatever may come without a word of suffering or complaint. They're certainly a queer people."—Detroit Free Press.

HE WAS FORGETFUL.

And Didn't Bring a Shovel for the Kitchen Stove.

He came home the other night tired from a busy day's work, and his wife waited till he had got his overcoat off and had sat down.

"Did you get that piece of silk I asked you to bring up to-night?" she asked, seeing he had not laid it before her.

"Yes, dear; I left it out there in the hall."

"Did you get the pins?"

"Yes, dear."

"And the ribbon?"

"Yes."

"And Bobbie's shoes?"

"Yes."

"And the whisk broom?"

"Yes."

"And a wick for the kitchen lamp?"

"Yes."

"And some matches?"

"Yes; they are all with the other bundles."

"And did you see the man about the coal?"

"Yes; it will be up on Monday."

"And the man to see the grate in the dining-room?"

"Yes; he is coming as soon as he can."

"Did you see Mrs. Smith about the sewing society meeting?"

"She said she'd come."

"And—and—oh, yes, did you get a new shovel for the kitchen stove?"

"N—n—no," he hesitated; "I forgot it."

"What!" she cried. "What did you do that for? You know we needed that shovel, and I told you about it the very first thing when you went downtown this morning. I do think men are the most forgetful and carelessness creatures that ever lived." And she flopped out to see about supper.—Philadelphia Press.

The Army Medical Library.

A writer in the Washington Star says that the largest and most complete medical library in the world is the collection of medical works located in the Army Medical museum, in that city, under the care of the surgeon general's office of the war department and the immediate supervision of Dr. John S. Billings, U. S. A. It may be said that the card index system of medical publications used by the library is the most thorough and practical index of medical works in the world. The library now includes about 112,000 bound volumes and about 150,000 pamphlets. It is estimated that this collection comprises three-fourths of the medical literature of the world, and at least nine-tenths of the medical literature which has been published within the last ten years.

There Is a Difference.

"I think it's all right for a bank president with a salary of \$40,000 a year to spend half a day looking for a lost penny," said Mr. Billings. "It wouldn't do for a man in his place to set the bad example of being careless about little things, but when Mrs. Billings spoils a \$2 pair of gloves trying to pick up a penny it always kind of irritates me."—N. Y. Sun.

CUT PRICE SALE OF

Ladies' Capes

An absolute Slaughter of everything in this department. Our stock of Ladies' Spring Capes—the very latest Cut, shapes and trimmings, will go on sale beginning to-morrow morning at prices in each instance, away below those quoted early in the season.

98c One lot Broad Cloth Capes, Colors Navy, Tan or Black, pinked edges and fancy ruche—like collars worth \$1.50. Cut Sale price only 98c.

\$1.48 Finer quality, full Circular Broad Cloth Capes; Special price \$1.48 cut from \$2.00.

\$1.98 Double Broad Cloth Capes braided trimmed, large full sweep. Special price \$1.98; Cut from \$2.50.

\$2.25 Ladies Stylish Circular Capes, Brown and navy, handsomely trimmed with Jet. Special price \$2.25; cut from \$4.00.

\$3.50 Broad Cloth Capes, Color, Tan, applied in fancy design a regular \$5.00 quality; cut to \$3.50.

\$5.00 Broad Cloth Cape, appliqued on Silk, perforated and embroidered. Surah Silk lining a \$7.50 Cape Cut to \$5.00.

\$7.00 Extra heavy Navy Broad Cloth Cape, with tan applique trimmings and fancy Velvet Collar worth \$12.00, reduced to \$7.00.

Big Bargains in Extra large sizes in Capes, also in Black Cloth Capes suitable for elderly ladies.

FRANK B. MEYER & BRO.,
Grand Central, 304-306 OHIO STREET.

MANY VISITING THEM.

Who They Are and What They Represent—Skilled Specialists—Well Recommended.

They are physicians and specialists of exceptional qualifications as experts in the treatment of those chronic diseases and deformities which are to some extent out of the ordinary, which are met with in every community and which require the attention of the skilled and experienced specialist who, to the exclusion of all other practice, has devoted his whole time and energies to such special troubles, and who, by virtue of such qualifications, are enabled to give such positive relief and perform such cures which seem almost miraculous. These physicians are men of integrity and of such professional and financial standing in the business world as to command the confidence of all, and in no way should be confounded with unreliable pretenders of charitans who have at different times visited this city. They represent the well known World's Medical and Surgical Institute, of Kansas City, Mo., the largest and best equipped institute, devoted exclusively to chronic diseases, west of New York City, and which has many warm friends in Sedalia.

A branch institute has been opened on the second floor of the Marine block, corner of Fourth and Ohio streets, where the nicest lady can confidentially consult these noted specialists, and will find them experts in the treatment of all female troubles. This is a permanent institution, located in Sedalia for the convenience of the afflicted, and by getting a personal examination you will be treated at your homes at a cost within the reach of all and thus not fall victims to the run-around fakes that often visits your city but for a few days and is gone. These doctors authorize us to say that they will give one month's treatment free, including all medicines, to every sick person who has any chronic ailment, and to all females who have any female difficulty, who calls on them and commences a course of medical treatment on or before June 10, 1895. They do this that they may show their skill and rapidly become acquainted with the afflicted. You should see them before their offices are crowded or the time expires.

Examinations which are the best and founded upon the most correct principles for absolutely ascertaining just what your trouble is, are free to all as well as strictly confidential.

Office hours: From 9 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. Sundays from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Consultation free.

Going to Celebrate.

An old-fashioned celebration is being arranged for Association park on July 4th, under the auspices of the Sedalia Driving club. There will be trotting and pacing on the half mile track, horse, pony and mule races, foot races, shoe scramble races, egg and spoon races, greased pole and greased pigs, and other amusements to please the young and old folks, with a grand barbecue at noon.

MARKET REPORTS.

Live Stock.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 29.—CATTLE—Receipts, 4,400; shipments, 700. Market firm. Shipping and export native steers, \$4.50@5.75; butchers' steers, \$3.50@4.60; stockers, \$2.50@3.25; feeders, \$3.00@4.25; cows, \$2.50@3.05; fed Texas steers, \$3.75@4.80; grass steers, \$3.00@4.00; cows, \$2.00@3.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 6,800; shipments, 1,300. Market 5c higher. Heavy, \$4.55@4.70; mixed, \$4.40@4.65; light, \$4.25@4.50.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,900; shipments, 1,800. Market slow and weak. Natives range \$3.50@4.25; southwest, \$2.75@3.75; lambs ranged \$3.25@4.75.

Grain and Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—FLOUR—Receipts, 2,000 barrels, and shipments, 6,000 barrels. Good sales for domestic account, at unchanged prices. Patent, \$4.20@4.50; extra fancy, \$3.95@4.10; fancy, \$3.60@3.70; choice, \$3.25@3.35; rye flour, \$3.50@3.75.

WHEAT—Receipts, 121,000 bushels, and shipments, 34,000 bushels. The opening was $\frac{3}{4}$ @ $\frac{7}{8}$ c higher for July and $\frac{1}{2}$ @ $\frac{3}{4}$ c for September, but there was so much for sale that the market at once declined $\frac{1}{8}$ @ $\frac{1}{4}$ c for July. Reactions and relapses then followed one another rapidly, but late in the session the tendency was downward and there was a steady decline until July was $\frac{1}{4}$ @ $\frac{1}{2}$ c and September $\frac{1}{8}$ @ $\frac{1}{4}$ c below the top and the close weak with sellers of July $\frac{1}{4}$ @ $\frac{1}{2}$ c and September sold 1c below yesterday. No. 2 red cash, 83 $\frac{1}{2}$ @84; May, 82c; July, 80 $\frac{3}{4}$ @80 $\frac{7}{8}$ c; September, 79 $\frac{3}{4}$ @79 $\frac{7}{8}$ c.

CORN—Receipts, 44,000 bushels, and shipments, 4,000 bushels. An advance of $\frac{1}{2}$ c this morning was not maintained, the market subsequently declining $\frac{1}{4}$ @ $\frac{1}{2}$ c and closing 1c below yesterday. Predictions of rain and cooler weather weakened the market. No. 2, mixed, cash, 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ @51 $\frac{3}{4}$ c; May, 51c; July, 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ @52 $\frac{3}{4}$ c asked; September, 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ @54 $\frac{3}{4}$ c asked.

OATS—Receipts, 18,000 bushels, and shipments, 9,000 bushels. The early advance was lost, the market declining later in the day with wheat and corn. No. 2, cash, 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ @30; May, 29 $\frac{1}{4}$ @30; June, 29 $\frac{3}{4}$ @30; July, 30 $\frac{1}{4}$ @30; August, 30 $\frac{1}{4}$ @30; September, 30 $\frac{1}{4}$ @30; asked.

CORNMEAL—\$2.45@2.55 per bbl. BRAN—68c bid for sacked, east track.

EGGS—Unchanged.

HAY—Firm. Timothy, prime to fancy, \$10.25@12.00, east side; prairie, \$7.50@10.00, this side.

PORK—\$13.10.

LARD—Prime, steady, \$6.55; choice, \$6.70.

DRY SALT MEATS—Boxed shoulders, \$5.25; longs, \$6.37 $\frac{1}{2}$; ribs, \$6.50; shorts, \$6.62 $\frac{1}{2}$.

BACON—Boxed shoulders, \$6.25; longs, \$6.87 $\frac{1}{2}$; ribs, \$7.00; shorts, \$7.12 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Public Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given by virtue of an order of probate court of Pettis county, Missouri, made at May term, 1895, that I will sell at public vendue for cash in hand on Monday, July 1st, 1895, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. said day, at the west front of the courthouse door in the city of Sedalia, Pettis county, Missouri, to the highest and best bidder, and while the county court of said county is in session, the following described real estate, to-wit: Lots four (4), five (5), six (6), in block 6, in J. D. Brown's addition to the city of Sedalia, Missouri. I will sell all of said real estate, or enough to pay off all of the debts allowed or due by the estate of Elias W. Barnard, deceased, of Pettis county, Missouri.

JOHN R. CLOPTON,
Public administrator. In charge of the estate of M. W. Barnard, deceased.

WANTED—10 MEN

To collect orders for hardy nursery stock, fruit, shrubs, both city and country work. Big pay, steady work; 200 territory near home.

L. L. MAY & CO., St. Paul, Minn.